





# NATIONAL

## Regional aspirations stillborn

# Arab Air Services makes little go far

By Dominic Asquith  
Special to the Jordan Times

WHEN ARABAIR Services (AAS) began work in 1976 with a capital of \$1 million, the plan was for Halabi International, the major shareholder of the triumvirate owning the company, gradually to sell its shares to airlines in the neighbouring Arab countries. Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, with 27 per cent, and Syrianair, the Syrian Arab Airline, with 24 per cent, between them owned what remained of the company's shares. The aim, as AAS Managing Director Hani Ghandour told the Jordan Times, was thus to establish a consortium of Arab airlines in the area, offering consultancy services, eliminating the expensive need for foreign consultancy firms and creating a unified base from which they could all work.

The head office would have been in Amman, but it was planned to establish regional branches in those neighbouring

Arah countries whose airlines decided to join the consortium. However, no branch office was ever established in Damascus, because throughout the five years of its membership Syrianair never once approached AAS for work.

Although AAS has rapidly reached maturity, these regional aspirations envisaged at its birth have remained stillborn, with Alia recently buying out first Najeeb Halabi and then the Syrian Arab Airline, to become sole owner of the company.

Besides providing small-scale and infrequent services for the Civil Aviation Department, AAS' two main clients at present are the Ministry of Transport and Alia, with the focus of attention firmly fixed on the Queen Alia International Airport.

Working for the Ministry of Transport, AAS was the consultant for the now famous Voest Alpine maintenance hangar which recently won an international design award presented at Paris last September. The hangar,

which is a steel structure, is economically capacious and has a control room with complete visual surveillance of the entire maintenance area. Most intriguingly, however, its geodesic dome houses a cushion of air which means that only the lower thirty feet need to be heated or cooled as required (termed a Dirivent system).

Also for the Ministry of Transport, AAS is consultant for the 15,000 square-metre catering section at the Queen Alia International Airport (where the 10,000 airline meals a day initially planned could be expanded within the first week to 20,000) and is consultant for civil works outside the hangar. Although it obviously undertook these consultancy services before the Alia takeover, AAS' close association with the airline prompted it to offer co-ownership rates to the ministry. As Mr. Ghandour argues: "We wanted Alia to get the best input it could. If we had not taken on the job, another consultant would have," and that other company might not have been so conscientious in promoting Alia's interests.

For Alia itself, AAS is responsible for the design, preparation of tender documents and supervision of the new Alia head offices which are to be moved from the First Circle on Jabal Amman to the new airport.

Further, it is consultant for the 315-room, four-star hotel being built at the Queen Alia International Airport specifically for transit passengers, with a swimming pool, restaurant, coffee shop, bar and space for ten shops.

At the beginning of November last year, AAS also took over the supervision of the 400-unit housing scheme for Alia employees at Marj al Hamam, with another 62 "semi-villas" being constructed, and it has started on the design of an engine overhaul workshop, which Mr. Ghandour describes as AAS' biggest project.

The total cost of the work undertaken by AAS at the Queen Alia International Airport is calculated to be JD-150 million. But because the company has a staff of only five expatriate and five Jordanian engineers, its philosophy, Mr. Ghandour explains, is "to draw on the airline's experts whenever we need them, although they will work out of the Arab Air Services offices."

A major area which AAS intends to explore and to which its expertise can be best put is that of training services. "We consider ourselves probably the most experienced in establishing training centres in the area," Mr.

Ghandour says. AAS wants to break out of being typecast merely as a consultant for aviation buildings. Its scope is wider than that, for it is capable of offering cheap and professional advice on, and evaluation of, simulator purchases, training aids and management schemes.

In its early days, AAS was responsible for establishing a training centre for Alia. It was also contracted to build one in Baghdad, although the experience of mixing building and consulting contracts is not one that AAS is prepared to repeat. Also in its early days, AAS used to be responsible for marketing throughout the Arab World the training institutes run by Alia, Royal Jordanian Air Academy and Civil Aviation Department. So effective was the sales drive that the Academy is full and the Alia simulators, which once trained only Alia crews, are used by employees of a string of Arab airlines and even one Danish airline.

AAS has a rich experience in the unique problems of the Middle East. "We know how to prepare good training programmes and whom to hire. We know, for example, the climatic problems. We know what happens in a dusty environment. We know the specific difficulties which affect equipment in the Arab World."

With the exception of the training schemes, Mr. Ghandour does not foresee a growing market for AAS in the field of consultancy contracts with the big Arab airlines, such as Gulf Air, Saudia and Kuwait Airways, although he emphasises that AAS is more than willing to welcome those carriers, and any others, as shareholders within the company. Nevertheless, it seems that the main Arab airlines have still to accommodate themselves to the idea of an Alia-owned company offering them consultancy services and also to the concept of a consortium of Arab airlines pooling its consultancy resources. Since the major airlines in the Gulf can afford to treat with Lufthansa Air Services and PanAm consultancy experts, they feel no urgency to team up with AAS. This does not exclude AAS exploiting the markets offered by transport ministries and civil aviation authorities in the Arab World.

Once the work at the Queen Alia International Airport is completed, might AAS not find difficulty in finding another outlet for its services? Mr. Ghandour's eyes light up as he starts to explain his plans for expansion into the Third World market.

"Alia, at 17 years of age, is a recently-established airline. Yet it has come through a period of very

rapid growth while at the same time maintaining a high international standard. What is more, for the last eight years, since the period of rapid growth started, it had kept a positive balance sheet. Taken together, this is a unique achievement," he says.

"All this," he continues, "has been done not by accident but by people. Those people are available to repeat the performance — but elsewhere."

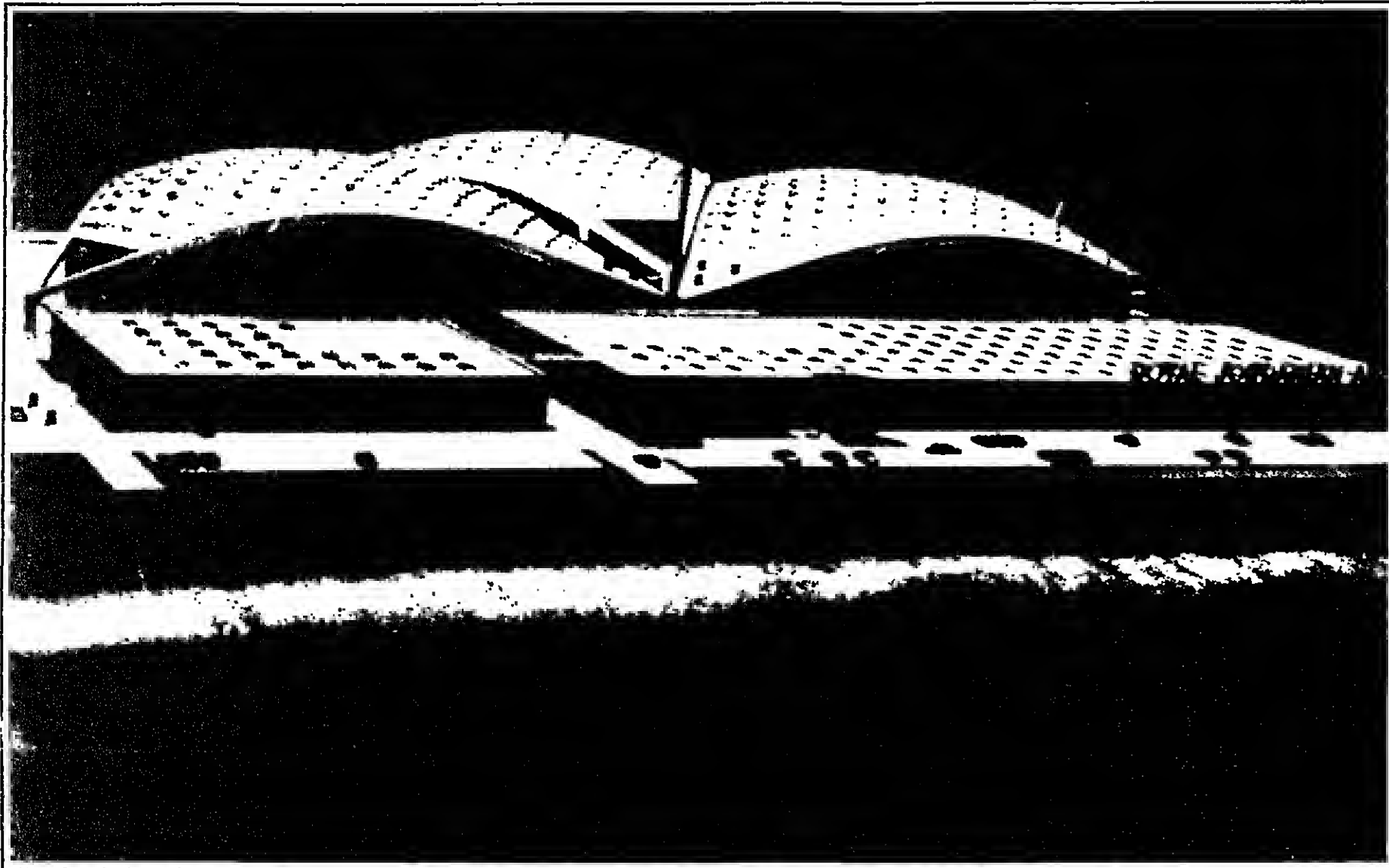
Part of the rationale behind the establishment of AAS was to use its manpower by assisting other areas where there are people who are experiencing difficulties similar to those which Alia at first encountered and which they do not know how to handle.

Airlines in the Third World has been taken advantage of by other world carriers. The potential airlines in the Third World will be chary about taking the plunge, especially when the price of aircraft is so high. AAS will, therefore, look for those countries who want to do as Alia did and use Alia's resources. "Alia did not have an abundance when it started," Mr. Ghandour is quick to point out, "so we learnt to make a little go far. The big airlines, like Lufthansa and PanAm, have forgotten how to start from a small beginning. You do not need a \$200 million airport to start with."

Alia has maintained a high rate of efficiency among its employees; sometimes it has brought used equipment and systems which were perhaps not the most up to date. But it has sourced the used equipment and improved the less sophisticated systems to great effect. As a Third World country, Jordan is better at dealing with another one and is used to working in that environment.

AAS, then, is looking for countries, particularly in central and western Africa, which have a travel market — whether it be tourism or business-attracting natural resources. It has already started work by producing studies for Sierra Leone and Liberia. "We do not think there is anyone who is better qualified than AAS, financially backed by Alia and drawing on Alia's resources. We don't want former employees of Alia sitting at home just because they have reached retirement age and not using the wisdom they have obtained," says the youthful and energetic Mr. Ghandour. There is evidently a use for the experience of all Alia employees in the future plans of AAS.

The future of the AAS looks bright, most particularly in that for the past 18 months it has financed itself. There is even a hint in Mr. Ghandour's sparkling eyes that it has made a profit.



The prize-winning maintenance hangar at the Queen Alia International Airport, for the design and construction of which Arab Air Services was the consultant.

# JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

### JORDAN TELEVISION

**CHANNEL 3**

5:30 Koran  
5:45 Cartoons  
6:00 Richie Rich  
6:25 Zeineh  
6:50 Bionic Woman  
7:15 Local Programme  
7:30 Local Programme on Education  
8:00 News in Arabic  
8:30 Arabic Series  
9:30 Local Programme  
10:15 Arabic Series  
11:00 News in Arabic

**CHANNEL 6**

6:00 French Programme  
7:00 News in French  
7:30 News in Hebrew  
8:00 News in Arabic  
8:30 Comedy: Faulty Towers  
9:10 Cosmos  
10:00 News in English  
10:15 Trapper Jones

### RADIO JORDAN

**855 KHz, AM**  
**& 99 MHz, FM**

7:00 Sign on  
7:01 Morning Show  
7:30 News Bulletin  
7:40 Morning Show  
10:00 News Headlines  
10:03 Morning Show  
10:30 30 Minute Theatre  
11:00 Signing off  
12:00 News Headlines  
12:03 Pop Session  
13:00 News Summary  
13:03 Pop Session  
14:00 News Bulletin  
14:10 Instrumentals  
14:30 Basic Elements of Music  
15:00 Concert Hour  
16:00 News Summary  
16:03 Instrumentals  
16:30 Old Favourites  
17:00 French Pop Stars  
17:30 Pop Session  
18:00 News Summary  
18:03 Story Time  
18:30 Jibril Jibril  
19:00 News Desk (News Bulletin, Press Review, News Reports)  
19:10 News Reports  
19:30 Instrumentals  
20:30 Evening Show

21:00 News Summary  
21:03 Evening Show  
21:57 News Headlines  
22:00 Close down

**BBC WORLD SERVICE**  
639, 720, 1413 KHz

**GMT**

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Country Style 04:45 Financial News 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 05:30 Before the Rock Sets in ... 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 From the Promenade Concerts 07:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Letter from London 7:40 Book Choice 07:45 Report on Religion 08:00 World News: Reflections 08:15 Operetta 08:30 Take it or Leave it 09:00 World News: British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Ray Moore's Album Time 10:15 Classical Record Review 10:30 Wuthering Heights 11:00 World News: News about Britain 11:15 Listening Post 11:30 Meridian 12:00 Radio Newsdesk 12:15 Nature Notebook 12:25 The Farming World 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Radio Theatre 14:15 Report on Religion 14:30 Three Centuries of Italian Opera 15:00 Radio Newsdesk 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News: Commentary 16:15 That Big Band Magic 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News: Listening Post 17:25 Operetta 17:40 Book Choice 17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00 World News: News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsdesk 18:30 Top Twenty 19:00 Outlook 19:30 Stock Market Report: Look Ahead 19:45 Lord of the Flies 20:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 Assignment 21:00 Network UK 21:15 International Soccer Special 22:00 World News: The World Today 22:25 Paperback Choice: Financial News 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News: Commentary 23:15 Britain's Daily Newspapers 23:30 Top Twenty

**VOICE OF AMERICA**

**GMT**

03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News, pop music, features, listeners' questions, 17:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses, 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English: news, feature "Space and Man," 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses, 19:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters, 20:00 Special English: news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report 22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analyses.

### AMMAN AIRPORT

**NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Alia information department at Amman Airport. Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.**

**ARRIVALS:**

3:30 Frankfurt (LH)  
6:15 Beirut (LH)  
7:00 Agaba (PIA)  
9:00 Rome (Alitalia)  
9:25 Beirut (MEA)  
9:30 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)  
10:25 Beirut, Athens, Copenhagen (SK)  
11:00 Vienna, New York  
11:45 Lamaca (CY)  
12:00 London  
13:00 Cairo  
15:00 Jeddah (SV)  
16:15 Bucharest (Tarom)  
16:30 Kuwait (KAC)  
19:00 Kuwait  
19:15 Dhabran  
19:20 Jeddah  
20:00 Cairo  
20:15 Baghdad  
20:45 Bahrain, Doha  
21:15 Dubai, Ras Al Khaimah  
21:15 Cairo (EA)  
22:00 Baghdad  
22:15 Cairo (EA)

**DEPARTURES:**

6:30 Karachi (PIA)  
7:00 Cairo (EA)  
8:46 Cairo  
8:55 Aqaba

Jeddah 37009  
Dhabran 41993  
Kuwait 44203  
Muscat, Dhahli 24049  
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777  
Haya Arts Centre 65195  
Al Hussein Youth City 67181  
Y.W.C.A. 41793  
Y.W.M.A. 64251  
Amman Municipal Library 36111  
University of Jordan Library 84355/84366

**EMERGENCIES**

**DOCTORS:**

Amman: Munzeer Al Karini 76258  
Wajih Barakat 38730

Zarqa: Ghassan Al Faqih 86432

Irbid: Mohammad Al Ta'ani 3711

**PHARMACIES:**

Amman: Al Salam 36730  
Kamel 36295  
Al Hikma 36671  
Al Is'af 30210

Zarqa: Al Rida (-)

Irbid: Al Wihda 2049

**TAXIS:**

Asiur 23230  
Khalid 23715  
Al Shahid 21091  
Rania 25095  
Sultan 51998

**CULTURAL CENTRES**

American Centre 41520  
British Council 36147-8

**EMERGENCIES**

French Cultural Centre 37009  
Goethe Institute 41993  
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203  
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049  
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777  
Haya Arts Centre 65195  
Al Hussein Youth City 67181  
Y.W.C.A. 41793  
Y.W.M.A. 64251  
Amman Municipal Library 36111  
University of Jordan Library 84355/84366

**SERVICE CLUBS**

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

**PRAYER TIMES**

Fair 4:37  
Sunrise 6:01  
Dhuhr 11:20  
Ashr 2:18  
Maghreb 4:38  
Isha 6:02

**MUSEUMS**

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Sunday to Friday. Closed on Saturdays. Tel. 64240.

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 23316.

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

Jordan Archaeological Museum:

Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jahal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.

**LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES**

Saudi riyal 98.6/99  
Lebanese pound 73.2/74  
Syrian pound 57.8/58.6  
Iraqi dinar 680/690  
Kuwaiti dinar 1198.8/1202.5  
Egyptian pound 360.8/365  
Qatari riyal 92.7/93

UAE dirham 92/92.1  
Omani rial 975.3/980  
U.S. dollar 333/335  
U.K. sterling 628.3/632.1  
W. German mark 150.8/151.7  
Swiss franc 187.4/188.5  
Italian lire

(for every 100) 28.2/28.4  
French franc 59.6/60  
Dutch guilder 137.3/138.1  
Swedish crown 60.9/61.3  
Belgian franc 89.4/89.9  
Japanese yen 145.9/146.8

**USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS**

Ambulance (government) 75111  
Civil Defence rescue 61111  
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2  
Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3  
Police headquarters 39141  
Najdoh towing patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777  
Airport information (ALIA) 92205/92206  
Jordan Television 73111  
Radio Jordan 74111

Firstaid, fire, police 199  
Fire headquarters 22090  
Cablegram or telegram 18

**Telephone:**

Information 12  
Jordan and Middle East trunk calls 10  
Overseas radio and satellite calls 17  
Telephone maintenance and repair service 11

**MARKET PRICES**

Tomatoes	190	120	Bananas	260	200
Eggplant	140	100	Apples (Golden)	220	160
Potatoes (imported)	160	100	Apples (Double Red)	220	150
Marrow (small)	170	120	Apples (Starken)	200	150
Marrow (large)	110	70	Water Melons	110	70
Cucumber (small)	170	130	Lemons	140	100
Cucumber (large)	120	80	Oranges	250	180
Okra (Green)	360	300	Oranges (Shamoud)	130	90
Muloukhiyah	100	70	Grapes	380	300
Hot Green Pepper	80	50	Cauliflowers	200	150
Sweet Pepper	130	90	Tangerine	200	150
Cabbage	120	80	Bonani	450	350
Onions (dry)	110	70	Olives	180	150
Green onions	300	250	Carrot	340	250
Carie	750	650	Dates (red)	170	120
Guava	250	200	Dates (black)	160	120
Spinach	210	150			
Beans	340	300			

لنا في البيت



# NATIONAL

## Arab Lawyers congress to meet here next May

AMMAN, Nov. 10 (J.T.) — The Arab Lawyers Federation (ALF) will hold its 15th congress here next May. Mr. Suleiman Al Hadidi, president of the Jordan Bar Association said today. The five-day congress will start on May 10, 1982.

The decision was adopted at a meeting in Baghdad of the ALF permanent bureau, which ended in the Iraqi capital on Saturday, he added.

The permanent bureau also decided to set up a preparatory committee for the congress. It will include representatives of the Jordan Bar Association and the ALF secretariat.

Mr. Hadidi said that the bureau adopted a number of resolutions and recommendations, the most important of which called for an end to the Iraqi-Iranian war and urged Arab lawyers to support the struggle of the Palestinian people.

The bureau also adopted a resolution stressing that the only solution for the Palestinian issue lies in liberating Palestine and establishing an independent Palestinian state on Palestinian soil, he added.

The bureau denounced the



Suleiman Al Hadidi

"alternative homeland" slogan as an attempt by Israel to change the struggle for Palestine from an Arab-Israeli conflict into an inter-Arab conflict in order to bleed Arab potentials, he said.

The bureau also called on Arab governments to respect the basic rights of the Arab citizen and to guarantee the freedom of expression, opinion and information media, he added.

## Basma to open bazaar to benefit handicapped

By Suzanne Zu'mut-Black  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Nov. 10 — A variety of games, a lottery, a host of handicrafts, countless items for sale, music and dancing, await visitors of all ages at a charity bazaar, to be held indoors at the Sports City Club on Friday. Her Highness Princess Basma will open the bazaar on Thursday afternoon before an audience of official guests. The bazaar will be open to the public on the following day from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Under the blanket organization of the National Committee for the International Year of the Disabled, all of Amman's charitable societies and some embassies will take part. Another organization contributing to the charity bazaar and children's festival will be the Independent Women Volunteers who will run the games corner. The proceeds of the event will be distributed by the committee among the various charitable societies.

The unique feature of the bazaar will be the participation of disabled children in all sections of the festival. Blind children, for instance, will be demonstrating basket weaving and carpet making,

while other disabled children will take part in games with their more fortunate peers.

Tickets for the lottery are already on sale at 250 fils each and provide the chance to win tempting prizes like a television set, a refrigerator, a washing machine, a vacuum cleaner or a blender mixer.

Many merchants of Amman have contributed samples of their wares for sale. Clothes, sweets, packed and cooked foods will be

available at attractive prices. In addition, all the charitable societies, will be offering such delicacies as pickles and *kubbeh* and there will even be a tent exclusively for oriental food and drink.

Children will be catered for with competitive games, such as bowling, water pistols and a host of others, all offering lucrative prizes for a minimum amount of skill. Finally, a play for children presented by children of the Haya Centre will round up the entertainment.

## Armico, Tunisia conclude mining projects protocol



Thabet Al Taher

AMMAN, Nov. 10 (Petra) — The Arab Mining Company (Armico) and the Tunisian government have signed a protocol under which Armico will conduct a feasibility study of a number of mining projects in Tunisia, according to Armico's director general Thabet Al Taher.

Mr. Taher, who returned to Amman last night at the end of a four-day visit to Tunisia, said that the protocol provides for Armico to study the possibility of exploit-

## Arar tours Ajloun, Jerash, Jordan Valley

IRBID, Nov. 10 (Petra) — Interior Minister Suleiman Arar today paid inspection visits to Ajloun, Jerash and the northern Jordan Valley regions where he met local government officials and heads of government departments.

They discussed facilitating procedures for issuing passports, family identity cards and other similar documents to the public.

The minister met with a large number of citizens and heard their views and requests. He discussed in particular the idea of establishing passport offices in the northern Jordan Valley region.

Also discussed was the idea of establishing health spas at a newly discovered mineral water site in the region.

The minister said that his visit was designed to identify the inhabitants' needs of public services.

The Interior Ministry will adopt certain measures intended to alleviate the task of the central offices in the governorate by establishing branches in the rural regions, Mr. Arar said.

The minister looked into the function of the civil status and passports departments region and promised to convey the citizens' requests and views to the concerned government departments.

ing Tunisian lead ore, as well as establishing an iron and steel industry in which Armico can participate.

During the visit, Mr. Taher, who was accompanied by a delegation of several company officials, met with Tunisian Prime Minister Mohammad Mzali as well as the Tunisian ministers of national economy and finance to discuss cooperation between Armico and Tunisia in the mining field.

Before going to Tunisia, Mr. Taher visited Bahrain where he attended the board meetings of the Arab Iron and Steel Company in which Armico owns a 10 per cent share.

## Anis Mansour works banned

AMMAN, Nov. 10 (Petra) — Literary works and other writings by Egyptian man of letters Anis Mansour have been banned in Jordan under an order issued today by Director of Press and Publications Ahmad 'Utoum.

The order, taken at the recommendation of the Damascus-based head office for the boycott of Israel, said Mr. Mansour was cooperating with Israel and supported the Egyptian-Israeli peace agreement.

He was also playing an effective role in boosting Egyptian-Israeli relations.

Another order issued by Mr. 'Utoum banned the entry into Jordan of copies of the Holy Koran published by the Egyptian Printing Press and Library in 1963.

## MHS to open annex to Wadi Seer centre

AMMAN, Nov. 10 (Petra) — A ceremony to inaugurate an annex to the Mental Health Society's boarding centre at Wadi Seer will be held tomorrow under the patronage of Her Highness Princess Basma, honorary chairman of the National committee for the International Year of Disabled Persons.

The annex which cost JD 25,000 to build will allow the centre to take on 25 more boarders in addition to the existing 50 mentally retarded children, according to the society's president, Dr. Abdullah Al Khatib.

He said the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) donated JD 7,500 and the Ministry of Social Development gave JD 3,000 towards the construction of the annex.

This is the second project to be implemented by the society during this year. The first was opened in Zarqa, in cooperation with the Queen Alia Jordan Welfare Fund, Dr. Khatib said.

The Mental Health Society runs several special education centres in Amman, Zarqa, Wadi Seer and Baqa', catering for 310 mentally retarded children, Dr. Khatib said.

He added that the society is preparing to open a new branch in Karak and has plans for branches outside Amman.

## Momani opens municipality for Umm Qsair, Muqablain



Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani (sitting behind the desk) addresses the Umm Qsair-Muqablain municipal council Tuesday. (Petra photo)

AMMAN, Nov. 10 (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani opened today a municipality for the towns of Umm Qsair and Al Muqablain in Amman Governorate.

The Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs seeks to open more and more municipalities out of a conviction that municipalities form the basic pillar for the development of local communities and the provision of public services, Mr. Momani said in a speech on the occasion.

He urged the new municipal council to draw up an annual plan and implement its projects in accordance with priorities.

The minister also called on the citizens to abide by the municipality's instructions and con-

struction regulations and to keep their town clean.

At a meeting with the Umm Qsair municipal council, the minister announced a JD 200,000 loan to Umm Qsair to be used for opening roads. A JD 3,000 grant will also be given to Umm Qsair to finance the purchase of a dump truck, Mr. Momani said.

The minister later on visited the town of Sahab and discussed with its municipal council members financing the asphaltting of the town's roads at the cost of JD 50,000.

The project will be financed from a loan to be supplied by the Development Bank for Municipalities and Village Councils. The town is currently undertaking the asphaltting of a number of roads at the cost of JD 25,000.

## Alia opens art exhibition



Her Highness Princess Alia opens an art exhibition at the Intercontinental Hotel here Tuesday. Artist Yusef Hussein is seen to her left. (Petra photo) AMMAN, Nov. 10 (Petra) — Her Highness Princess Alia opened at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel this evening a painting exhibition by Yusef Hussein. On display are 23 works depicting various shades of natural scenery. The opening ceremony was attended by a number of diplomats in Jordan and a group of art lovers.

## Mohammad chairs tourism meet



His Highness Prince Mohammad chairs the meeting of the Higher Tourism Committee in Amman Tuesday. (Petra photo)

AMMAN, Nov. 10 (Petra) — His Highness Prince Mohammad today chaired a meeting of the Higher Tourism Committee to review the tourism situation in Jordan in general and a number of tourism-related issues that should be solved next year, according to a Ministry of Tourism spokesman.

At the meeting, held at the Royal Court, Prince Mohammad approved the holding of the annual tourism conference in Aqaba next month.

The conference, in which all tourism sectors will take part, will be devoted to studying new tourism law legislation, the establishment of a chamber of tourism and several other tourist-related matters.

## Orthodox grabs basketball cup

IRBID, Nov. 10 (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, today watched the final game in the 1981 Jordan basketball tournament between the Orthodox Club and Al Ahli Club, which was held at Yarmouk University. The Orthodox Club team won the match 94-77 and

received the cup from Prince Hassan. The match was also watched by Minister of Culture and Youth Ma'n Abu Nowar. Irbid Governor Mohammad Khalaf Daoudieh, President of Yarmouk University Adnan Badran and a large audience.

Also at Yarmouk University

stadium, the Japanese traditional sports mission today presented several performances.

The performances were watched by Mr. Abu Nowar, Mr. Daoudieh, Japanese Ambassador to Jordan Fumiya Okada and a large audience of sports fans.



The Japanese traditional sports mission members line up before their performance at Yarmouk University Tuesday. (Photo by Sa'ad Shanti)

### NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

#### Arab Railway Federation meets here

AMMAN, Nov. 10 (Petra) — The Arab Railway Federation opens its general assembly here tomorrow to discuss the federation's activities in 1981, to plan programmes for 1982 and 1983, and approve its budget for 1982. Transport Minister Ali Suheimat will open the three-day meeting and his undersecretary, Hashem Al Taher, who is the federation's current president, will make a speech to outline the various achievements. Delegates from Iraq, Palestine, Tunisia, Lebanon, Morocco, Algeria, Libya and Syria, in addition to Jordan, will take part in the meetings, along with observers from Kuwait, Mauritania and the Council of Arab Economic Unity. The Aleppo-based federation was established in 1979.

#### Australian MP confers with Tarawneh

AMMAN, Nov. 10 (J.T.) — The visiting Australian member of parliament John M. Spender conferred here today with National Consultative Council President Ahmad Tarawneh. The Australian guest, accompanied by NCC member Mansour Al Batayneh later visited Jerash. Mr. Spender, who is on a tour of the region, will tomorrow confer with Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Hassan Ibrahim and visit the Palestinian refugee camp at Baqa'. He will leave for Damascus on Thursday.

#### 4072 work permits issued in October

AMMAN, Nov. 10 (J.T.) — The number of Arab and foreign workers who were granted work permits in October totalled 4,072 males and females, engaged in the various economic fields, the monthly report issued by the Amman employment office said. Only 87 Jordanian workers left to Saudi Arabia in the same month, the report added.

#### Telecom director flies to Athens

AMMAN, Nov. 10 (Petra) — Director General of the Tele-

communications Corporations Mohammad Shabed Ismail left for Athens today on a visit to Greece expected to last several days. He will acquaint himself with the functioning of a French international telephone exchange which was installed in Athens recently. Mr. Ismail is accompanied by a team of Jordanian technicians who will soon handle a similar French exchange to be installed in Amman.

#### Badran named for energy meeting

AMMAN, Nov. 10 (J.T.) — The cabinet has decided to delegate Dr. Ibrahim Badran, director of the energy department at the Ministry of Industry and Trade Dr. Ibrahim Badran to participate in the meeting of the preliminary committee of the second Arab energy conference. The committee will meet in Kuwait on Thursday, Al Ra'i newspaper reported.

#### Three years in jail for bribing official

AMMAN, Nov. 10 (Petra) — A military court has sentenced Jordanian citizen Hussein Al Sharafat in absentia to three years in prison, the payment of JD 200 and the confiscation of the amount of money involved in his case. Sharafat was found by the court to have offered a bribe to a public official. The military governor today endorsed the sentence.

#### Aide back from administration seminar

IRBID, Nov. 10 (Petra) — The acting director of the administrative sciences department at Yarmouk University, Dr. Zubeir Al Sabbagh, returned here today after participating in a two-week seminar on training programmes in administration which was held in Paris. During the seminar participants were oriented on modern trends in planning training programmes and educational syllabus in administration. Dr. Sabbagh said. Representatives from Arab states took part in the seminar which was organised by the French government and the Arab Organisation of Administrative Sciences.

### ARE YOU...

Staging a play? Putting on a concert? Delivering a lecture? Organising any non-profit activity open to the public?

Do you have any kind of event to announce to the Jordan Times' readers? The What's Going On listing is always open to receive entries, preferably written ones, in English or Arabic... free of charge.

Entries should be received at the Jordan Times office, by hand or by mail, at least 24 hours before the scheduled event.

Let us know!

### WHAT'S GOING ON

\* The Alia Art Gallery presents the Contemporary Masters \* The British Council presents "Women in Love" (X certificate: no one under 18 will be admitted) starring Oliver Reed and Glenda Jackson at 8 p.m. Light refreshments available in the garden from 7 p.m.

#### Japanese Martial Arts

\* The Japanese traditional sports mission performs at Yarmouk University at 8 p.m. Performance includes displays of Japanese martial arts.

#### Alumni Club evening

\* The University of Jordan Alumni Club invites members and their friends to a poetry and music evening presented by Egyptian poet Zain Al Abideen Fu'ad and singer Adli Fakhr at the club premises in Jabal Amman, Third Circle, at 6:30 p.m.

سنة ١٤٠٢ هـ



## SCIENCE & INDUSTRY

### Meteorological forecasting in Jordan

By Dr. Awn Rifai

Meteorological forecasting is becoming increasingly important in our daily lives. Unfortunately, the Department of Meteorology in Jordan is not providing a satisfactory service in keeping the public well informed of the weather conditions and their effects.

In the past ages, weather forecasting was not given much consideration, due to the elementary way of life then. Nowadays, people are getting more anxious to follow-up on the weather reports.

At home, people want to know what clothing to wear, and would want to plan their day's business or entertainment activities according to the weather forecast. In some factories and businesses, the performance of workers and employees might be influenced by the weather conditions. Motorists and transportation workers should be informed of the conditions on the roads so that they could take necessary

precautions regarding their trips and their vehicles. Travelers too would be concerned about the weather, during their journeys and at their destinations. Weather forecasting is an absolute necessity for air and sea navigators, and for people who work airports and at seaports.

The science and technology of forecasting have been developed to an advanced stage. People in the past used to predict rainfall and wind conditions by observing the sky and sensing the temperature and humidity. Apparently, some animals have a keen sense for weather forecasting too; but today, meteorological forecasting is a scientific discipline in its own right. Most up-to-date, sophisticated instruments assist man in the preparation of short- and long-range forecasts. Satellites and computers relay and process information about the

wind, clouds, rain pressure and temperature over many parts of the globe.

Probably Jordan's Department of Meteorology does not possess the equipment, facilities and qualified staff necessary for an adequate forecasting service. But it should ask for — and should be supplied with — those facilities. The department's reports on the weather conditions are too brief and almost insignificant.

A common and evasive report describes the climate as normal; the wind as moderate; and the temperature as usual "for this time of the year". The estimate of the temperature in degrees over a 24-hour period is sometimes so wide in range that it might not be informative, regarding a specific time of the day.

Strangely enough, the weather forecast in Jordan tends to be transformed into an

"aftercast". The amount of rainfall is usually announced after it gets measured in the various locations, and in remote areas, in a manner sharply contrasting the brevity and the generalisation of the forecast. Whenever an unusual climatic condition is experienced, the department announces the news after its occurrence, trying to justify the reasons behind it. In some instances, maps and charts would be displayed on television screens with almost total invisibility and ambiguity. And if the department issued a weather bulletin contradicting what actually took place, no explanation would usually be given.

The department should provide regular and updated reports on the weather conditions, and should publicise them on radio, television and in newspapers. The reports should be comprehensive and

as detailed as possible. Audio-visual aids should be utilised, whenever suitable to present the weather conditions in the simplest form. Maps and charts are a plus for this purpose. Both short-range and long-range forecasts should be supplied.

The staff in the Department of Meteorology should every now and then explain to the public the terminology used in their bulletins. For example, the layman is not expected to understand what a climatic depression is and how it affects the weather. Furthermore, the scientific reasons and the consequences of the forecast should be presented, at least for the purpose of educating of the public. The Department of Meteorology has an important role to play in serving the society, and, as things stand now, the lack of the weather bulletins is almost equal to having them.

### The contradictions never end

IT IS IRONIC that as the United States armed forces this week carry out an elaborate, multi-national military exercise with the armies of Egypt, Sudan, Somalia and Oman, the Israeli military and political machine is stepping up its threatening gestures against Saudi Arabia. The irony, in our view, is that the Americans are trying to make the wrong point with the wrong people, while remaining embarrassingly silent about the Arabs' long-held contention that our main threat is from Israel.

There is much to be said for any Arab country's being able to depend on military assistance from friendly states in times of external or even internal danger. But what is taking place this week in Operation Bright Star 82, the joint American-Arab military exercises, is somewhat opaque in its intent and its symbolism. The reality of the Arab Middle East for the past three decades is that a military threat comes most often from the American-backed and -supplied Israeli armed forces. We see the point made once again this week, with Israeli fighter planes intruding on Saudi territory and various Israeli political leaders making obviously threatening statements to the effect that Saudi Arabia is now being treated in Israel as a confrontation state.

Thus we have the awkward situation whereby the American-backed Israelis are threatening a country (Saudi Arabia) that has just been all but officially declared a cornerstone of American strategic concern in the world. American troops and planes flying all over assorted Arabian deserts do not clarify that contradiction, but rather they only intensify it.

### ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

#### Will America reconsider?

AL RA'I: His Majesty King Hussein has faced the American nation with candour, honesty and courage through the CBS television network. In his interview on "Face the Nation" programme, King Hussein laid down the facts about the Palestinian issue to millions of American TV viewers. He explained the dangers threatening the region in the absence of a comprehensive settlement which secures the Palestinian people's rights to self-determination, the need to establish their independent state on the soil of their homeland and the significance of returning Arab Jerusalem to Arab sovereignty and achieving total Israeli withdrawal from the Arab territories occupied in 1967 in order to entrench a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East.

The American people who listened to those facts should understand the difference between these facts and the rejection stressed by Mr. Menachem Begin yesterday of any European initiative and the Saudi peace plan, and his assertion that the Palestinian rights are but "concessions" which Israel will not give.

This means that Israel is a burden to the U.S. taxpayer. It also proves that Israel foils all efforts aimed at reaching real peace in the region and that it wants instability to continue in the region, even if this meant more burdens to the American people. This is the worst sort of blackmailing which costs other people millions spent by Israel to perpetuate tension in the region.

It is high time the American people weighed the Arab stand against the Israeli practices in order to understand Israel's mis-handling of the support provided to it by the United States; and Israel's intentional ignorance of the interests of the American people in the region.

The American people have the right to reconsider things and to reassess the justifications and excuses given by Israel to get billions of dollars from their (American) income and toil, particularly after they have understood that it is Israel which rejects peace and threatens the region. It is only when the American people do this, will they be convinced that stopping aid to Israel is one of the major factors that should contribute to curb Israeli aggression, and to give a better chance for the establishment of real peace in the Middle East.

#### Clinging to the vague accords

AL DUSTOUR: Israel has admitted that it had agreed to pull out from Sinai only after it was guaranteed a free hand in the West Bank and Gaza Strip to do whatever it wanted prior to making them part of the Zionist entity.

This frank, clear and public admission was voiced yesterday by Menachem Begin when he stressed that withdrawal from Sinai was the limit to the "concessions" Israel could make, and that "autonomy" was the maximum it could offer to the Palestinian in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The Israeli foreign minister said that Israel would have to reconsider its stand on the peace process if outside pressure on Israel continued. The Israeli defence minister also joined in the concert and threatened to reject the participation in the Sinai international force by any European state that supports the Saudi peace plan.

Whether these Israeli statements reflect Israeli anxiety over possible European and U.S. pressures to make it change its concept of autonomy, or whether they are hints that Israel will adopt an intransigent stand in any future peace negotiations and postpone its withdrawal from Sinai, the fact remains that this Israeli stand is the result of the fatal mistake made by Washington and Cairo when they abandoned U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 and reached the Camp David agreements. We all know that these agreements are vague and full of loopholes — something which Israel exploited to extort more concessions. Israel was prepared to negotiate on the basis of Resolution 242, but after Camp David and the deviation it constituted on the peace process, it had the opportunity to implement its policies of expansion and establishing settlements. It is because of this that Israel clings to the Camp David agreements and resists any other proposals and initiative to achieve peace in the region.

## Italian Socialists stand up to be counted

By Annette von Broecker  
Reuters

ROME — Encouraged by the sweeping election victories of Socialists in France and Greece, Italy's restless Socialist leader Bettino Craxi has embarked on a new strategy to give his party more power.

To achieve this aim Mr. Craxi called on the dominant Christian Democrats last week to join a "legislative pact" to end decades of political instability in Italy.

The Christian Democrats' first response was positive.

The purpose of such an "iron pact", as the Italian press dubbed it, would be to terminate the increasingly unpopular spectacle of constantly changing cabinets when coalition partners withdraw their support from governments. Italians have seen 41 cabinets come and go in 35 years.

At 48, the youngest of the leaders of Italy's main parties, Mr. Craxi has long been known for his ambition to turn his party into a rallying force for Italy's leftwing reformists.

His initiative comes at a time when the two dominating forces of the past, the Christian Democrats

and the Communists, are in a state of internal crisis.

Though still the dominant factor in Italian politics, the Christian Democrats were forced this summer to cede the post of prime minister in a coalition government to Giovanni Spadolini, leader of the small Republican Party which has the support of Italy's private industry.

The loss of the premiership, following an endless series of scandals, has prompted a policy and leadership crisis the Christian Democrats (DC) are still trying to resolve.

The Communists (PCI) are in a similar state of uncertainty after three years of backing the Christian Democrats in government resulted in heavy losses at the polls.

Mr. Craxi sees himself and his party as an alternative to the two traditional political forces.

"The erosion of the two party system is a fact. I hope it continues," Mr. Craxi said in a recent newspaper interview.

"One day Italy will also have a great socialist force, democratic, European and Western," he added.

Born and educated in the industrial north of Italy, Mr. Craxi has

brought about drastic changes during his five years as leader of the Socialist Party.

The Socialists with 9.8 per cent of the vote in the 1979 elections are the third largest party behind the Christian Democrats (38.3 per cent) and the Communists (30.4 per cent).

During his leadership, Mr. Craxi has stripped the party of most of its Marxist heritage and modelled its policies on the moderate, reformist concepts of northern Europe's big social democratic parties, especially that of West Germany.

Often referred to as "Il Tedesco (the German)", Mr. Craxi severed the Socialists' traditional close link with the Communists. This enabled his party to rejoin a government coalition last year after years of absence.

Ironically, his proposal for a "stability pact" immediately prompted speculation of yet another political crisis — the fall of Mr. Spadolini's five-party coalition — and possible snap general elections in the spring.

Despite predictions that the Republican leader's cabinet was no more than a stop-gap administration the prime minister has emerged as a strong-willed and independent-minded head of gov-

ernment.

He is determined to go ahead with his own plans of reform, the battle against Italy's galloping inflation and unemployment, though he knows his room for manoeuvre is limited.

The prime minister's efforts are supported by Italy's tireless 85-year-old President Sandro Pertini, himself a Socialist but long known to harbour suspicions about Mr. Craxi's political ambitions.

The president sees himself as the chief guardian of the Italian constitution and has vowed to use his influence to keep Mr. Spadolini in power and make sure Italy's eighth legislative period ends when it is due to expire in 1984.

But both the prime minister and the president would be outflanked if the main protagonists of the government coalition which includes the Socialists decided the time had come for Mr. Spadolini to make way for a new prime minister.

"It is known that Spadolini's government is not based on a legislative pact. However this does not necessarily diminish the significance of its duties," commented Mr. Craxi ambiguously.

The first meeting between Mr. Craxi and Christian Democratic Party Secretary Flaminio Piccoli

to discuss the pact this week left many questions unanswered, though both emphasised their reform project had no immediate repercussions for the present government.

"We are convinced that the idea of a great constitutional, administrative and organisational reform is the essential theme of our democratic system in crisis," Mr. Craxi said.

Some political observers speculated that what Mr. Craxi had in mind was a coalition pact following the pattern of the West German system, where alliances and programmes precede elections and are not negotiated afterwards as they are in Italy.

"Public opinion is tired of crumbling governments... it is tired of parliament... it is tired of the parties," the conservative daily *Il Giornale* commented.

It said Mr. Craxi was right in denouncing Italian inefficiency but warned of the risk that his proposals might end up the way of many other Italian projects — under the carpet.

But the paper argued that whatever the result of the pact negotiations, Mr. Craxi could certainly expect to be rewarded for his initiative at the next polls.

## LETTERS

### Greetings from USA

To the Editor:

I am writing as a former resident of Amman. I write to humbly thank the people of Jordan for the warm hospitality and friendship.

Never have I lived anywhere where people are so open, kind, considerate and gracious.

You live in a land I have read about all my life and one I fell in love with. Jordan and Jordanians captivated me.

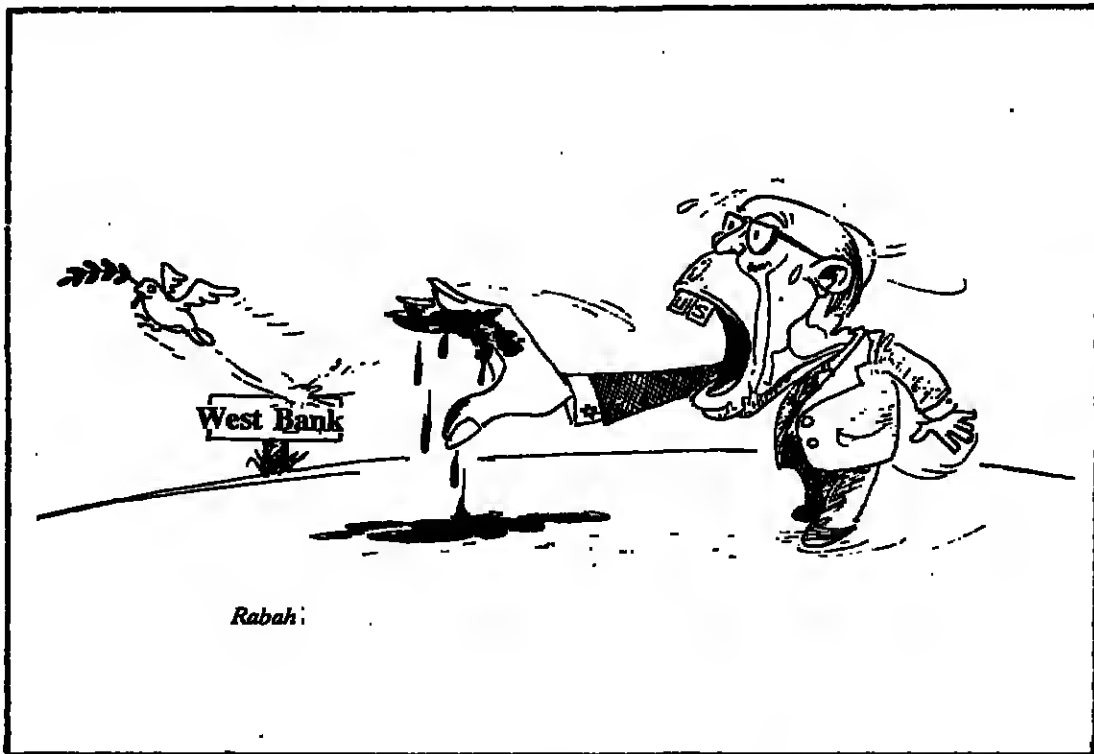
When we travelled around Jordan, and sometimes lost our way, there was always a friendly person with a smile to help us find our way.

I will always be thankful that I had the opportunity to live among you and to get to know you better.

If I had one wish, it would be that more of my fellow Americans could live among you and know how truly, richly rewarding it is.

To you all..... Shukran

Mrs. Stanley Sawyer  
Roswell, Georgia



## U.S.-Japanese 'alliance' needs a delicate touch

By Yuko Nakamizō  
Reuters

TOKYO — Faced with mounting international trade problems and the need to bolster his leadership at home, Japanese Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki is expected to reshuffle his cabinet this month.

Mr. Suzuki's 15-month-old government has also been caught between U.S. pressure to strengthen Japan's armed forces and a need to balance the national budget.

Added to this, Mr. Suzuki was criticised within his own parliamentary ranks for complaining on his return from Washington in May about a joint U.S.-Japanese communique that used the word "alliance".

This word angered the opposition, who alleged Mr. Suzuki had committed Japan to involvement in U.S. global strategy. He complained that the communique failed to make clear that Japan had no plans for a major rearmament programme.

This later forced the resignation of foreign Minister Masayoshi Ito. Sources in the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) said that

Mr. Suzuki was planning a reshuffle to consolidate his position before an LDP presidential election late next year.

The LDP election is held every two years and the winner automatically becomes prime minister because of the party's overall parliamentary majority.

The sources said the focus of the anticipated reshuffle would be on the foreign affairs portfolio.

Apart from the military issue, which needs a delicate touch in a country such as Japan with strong resistance to armed forces, the flood of Japanese exports has increased problems with the United States and Western Europe.

Finance ministry sources predicted recently that Japan's trade surplus this financial year could reach a record \$23 billion, surpassing the previous high of about \$20 billion in the fiscal year 1978.

Mr. Suzuki told reporters last month he planned to reshuffle top posts in the LDP. Such changes normally go hand-in-hand with cabinet shifts.

He also sparked speculation that he would seek re-election in

1982 by fixing several important diplomatic dates next year, including a visit to Peking to mark the 10th anniversary of the normalisation in Sino-Japanese relations.

A further indication that Mr. Suzuki planned to weather problems facing his government came earlier this year when he said he would stake his political reputation on balancing the national budget by 1984/85.

A bill enabling him to do this by streamlining the bloated bureaucracy and eliminating the need for massive flotations of deficit-covering national bonds is already passing smoothly through parliament.

In any cabinet reshuffle, Mr. Suzuki will need all his political skills to tread delicately between other LDP leaders such as former Prime Ministers Kakuei Tanaka, now on trial for his alleged involvement in the Lockheed aircraft scandal, and Takeo Fukuda.

Both men, as well as former Defence Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone and the head of the economic planning agency, Toshio Komoto, command size-

able followings in the party and have the potential to topple Mr. Suzuki.

Apart from Mr. Suzuki, the other cabinet member singled out for criticism in the LDP is Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda, 67, mainly for what he has said rather than for what he has done.

Apparently in support of the diplomatically inexperienced Mr. Suzuki following the furor here over the word "alliance" in the joint U.S.-Japan communique after Mr. Suzuki visited Washington, Mr. Sonoda told reporters a month later that a joint communique was not binding in a diplomatic sense.

Mr. Sonoda did a smart about-turn several days later by saying such a communique with another nation was important politically and morally.

During this episode, Mr. Suzuki's popularity said to 37.6 per cent of the electorate from 42 per cent, according to a poll in the mass-circulation *Yomiuri* Shimbun newspaper.

The LDP sources said a possible replacement for Mr. Sonoda was Shintaro Abe, the 56 year-old LDP policy board chairman. Mr.

Abe, backed by his father-in-law, former Prime Minister Nobusuke Kishi, is regarded as a possible successor to Takeo Fukuda as head of the powerful Fukuda faction of the LDP.

Other candidates, according to the sources, are Susumu Nikaïdo, 72, the American-educated LDP executive board chairman, and Yoshio Sakurachi, 69, LDP secretary-general and a former minister of international trade and industry.

Mr. Nikaïdo, right-hand man of former Prime Minister Tanaka, who heads the biggest faction of 105 members in the LDP, is tipped by the sources to be the new LDP secretary-general.

But a question mark hangs over the possibility of Mr. Nikaïdo assuming the secretary-generalship, the strongest LDP post after the party presidency.

After allegations in parliament that he had received a bribe from the Lockheed aircraft corporation, Mr. Nikaïdo, a close friend of Mr. Suzuki, put his denial on the official record. He has never been charged formally with involvement in the scandal.

Kenneth Jautz reports on the recent flare-up of an ethnic conflict which is threatening neighbourly relations between Yugoslavia and Albania.

## Racial war of the Balkans

VIENNA — Tension between Yugoslavia and Albania has mounted in a backward corner of the traditionally strife-ridden Balkans, fueling a war of words between the two neighbouring Communist countries.

The bitter exchanges are in part the latest flare-up of an ethnic conflict whose roots go back for centuries.

Albanian Communist Party chief Enver Hoxha last week called for greater political autonomy for ethnic Albanians across the border in the southern Yugoslav province of Kosovo. He again backed demands made during riots by ethnic Albanian nationalists that swept the province in March and April, killing nine and injuring 260 others.

In a speech before the Albanian Communist Party in Tirana, Mr. Hoxha blamed the rioting on an alleged Yugoslav "reign of terror" over Kosovo that he said had left the province's jails "packed with young men and women."

Albanian Prime Minister Mehmet Shehu said the rioting resulted from Yugoslav attempts to keep ethnic Albanians in the area "economically depressed."

The demonstrations followed years of Yugoslav oppression in Kosovo, during which ethnic Albanians have been "imprisoned and tortured, killed and massacred," Mr. Shehu added.

Yugoslavia has blamed the rioting on Albania. Its official news media reacted harshly to Mr. Hoxha's words, calling them "unbridled propaganda."

The increased tensions have had a marked effect on government policies in Kosovo, a rugged and backward area that is part of the Yugoslav Republic of Serbia.

Officials in the provincial capital of Pristina have reversed their longstanding policy of promoting increased Albanian contacts and cut all ties to Tirana.

Visiting Albanian professors at Pristina University, where student unrest first sparked the rioting, have been sent home and Albanian textbook banned.

Until the springtime rioting Kosovo officials had boasted of steadily increasing contacts with Albania as a sign of their efforts to serve the province's ethnic Albanian majority.

Now officials concede the policy may have been harmful and say they have no plans to resume it in the near future.

"As long as Albanian continues behaving as it has, the issue of further contact is dead," Azem Vllasi, a local party leader, told reporters during a recent visit to Kosovo.

Tension between the two ethnic groups dates back centuries, when Albanians, descendants of the Illyrian Kingdom that once ruled the Adriatic coast and other parts of the southern Balkans, moved into Kosovo.

Serbs had been driven from the area in the 14th century by conquering Turks, and it was hundreds of years before the province again became a part of Serbia.

In his opening speech to the party congress last Sunday, Mr. Hoxha repeated Albanian claims that the late President Josip Broz Tito had promised during World War II to allow Kosovo to unite with Albania in return for Albanian support in fighting Nazi Germany.

Instead the province remained in Serbian hands and ethnic Albanians were barred from top-level political and economic positions until rioting broke out in the area in 1968, forcing officials to institute sweeping reforms.

Albanians are traditionally the object of social prejudice in Yugoslavia, serving as menial workers and the butt of jokes throughout much of the country.

Mr. Shehu, the Albanian prime minister, told the party congress that little has changed for ethnic Albanians across the border in Kosovo.

"They are still the most backward economically, the most oppressed from the national viewpoint and the most exploited socially," he charged.



# ECONOMY

## India gets jumbo IMF loan

NEW DELHI, Nov. 10 (R) — A record \$5.8 billion loan granted by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to India after months of suspense will help it overcome grave balance of payments problems, Indian officials said today.

The IMF decision yesterday to approve the loan, the largest in its history, put an end to delays and uncertainty caused mainly by American insistence that tougher conditions be placed on borrowers from the Washington-based international aid agency.

Officials and monetary experts here welcomed the loan, saying it would help solve balance of payments problems produced by rising oil prices and bolster declining foreign exchange reserves needed for development projects.

Unconfirmed reports of stringent conditions attached to the loan have been bitterly attacked by opposition politicians here in recent months.

However, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's government has insisted it would never accept conditions detrimental to the country's interests, such as devalu-

ing the rupee. The Reagan administration did not oppose the loan outright, but Indian officials said Washington wanted India to take action to set its economy in order in return for the money.

Earlier this year India strictly curbed credit to check inflation. It also adopted several controversial measures, including the right of the government to ban strikes, price increases on oil products and new laws to fight profiteering.

The conditions of the IMF loan have not been officially disclosed. However, the Press Trust of India (PTI) said they provided for reviews of a whole range of economic policies including domestic credit, public sector financing, external debt, prices and exchange and interest rates.

The opposition is likely to attack these as interference by an international agency in India's internal affairs.

Such conditions might prove politically embarrassing to Mrs. Gandhi's government which has lately expressed fears that multilateral institutions were politicis-

ing economic aid under pressure from the industrial countries.

Official sources here said the loan was given on the basis of a programme which India placed before the IMF setting out the policies it would follow each year to meet certain economic objectives. The programme has not been made public.

The IMF statement on the loan made a reference to India's sound credit rating, which bankers believe may help it tap funds in private markets.

Some economists felt the massive IMF loan and other credits now being negotiated in the international market might impose a heavy burden on the country's ability to repay its debts.

They said the IMF loan and other commercial loans being contemplated could eat up 20 per cent of India's export income.

These economists argued that India should rely more on raising domestic funds, citing the potential source of large unaccounted cash or "black" money circulating outside the organised banking sys-

tem. Last year, India received two IMF loans totalling one billion dollars.

New Delhi needed the money to help reduce its growing balance of payments deficits, which last year totalled \$2.5 billion.

## U.S. inflation up to 6.8%

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 (R) — The U.S. government issued more bleak news about inflation today, announcing that wholesale prices jumped 0.6 per cent in October, the largest advance in six months.

The October rise, representing an annual inflation rate of 6.8 per cent, was three times the September increase and the biggest since April.

The figure was announced by the labour department several hours before President Reagan was to hold a press conference at which the economy was sure to be a major topic.

Mr. Reagan, ushered into office on a pledge to revive the U.S. economy, is now presiding over a

## What price trade surplus?

## Japan explores ways to cut trade surplus

TOKYO, Nov. 10 (R) — Japanese cabinet ministers are expected to meet next Tuesday to discuss ways of reducing the country's trade surplus, widely criticised abroad, which could reach a record \$23 billion this financial

year, government officials said today.

They told reporters that a special cabinet council headed by Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki, who favours a boost in imports, was expected to discuss firm and broad measures.

The officials quoted Mr. Suzuki as telling leaders of the government and the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) yesterday that export restraints "should be limited to a true emergency case."

This line has also been taken by Yoshihiro Inayama, former head of the Nippon Steel Corporation and now leader of the Keidanren business group which plays a big role in Japan's consensus politics on economic issues.

The cabinet council will be meeting for the second time in less than two months. On October 2 it adopted broad but largely unspecified measures to boost the economy and dampen trade friction with the U.S. and the European Economic Community (EEC).

Since then Tokyo has come under greater pressure to do more to rectify trade imbalances with the U.S. and Europe which blame Japan for some of their economic woes, including unemployment.

Government sources say they believe Japan might have a record \$20 billion trade surplus with the U.S. this year, while the surplus with the EEC could touch a new high of 15 billion.

Finance ministry sources said last month the surplus with all countries could hit \$23 billion in

the 1981 financial year.

Toshio Komoto, the head of the Economic Planning Agency (EPA), was quoted as telling a regular cabinet meeting today that the finance, international trade and industry, and foreign ministers, as well as the EPA, were working on measures to boost imports of manufactured goods.

Informed sources said measures expected to be discussed by the cabinet council included reduced tariffs on confectionery and whisky.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, Nov. 10 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today.

One sterling	1.8665/80	U.S. dollar	1.944/47
One U.S. dollar	2.2280/2300	Canadian dollar	2.4460/4510
	1.7920/50	West German marks	37.53/58
	5.6300/6400	Dutch guilders	1191.00/1192.00
	229.80/230.00	Swiss francs	229.80/230.00
	5.5050/75	Belgian francs	229.80/230.00
		French francs	229.80/230.00
		Italian lire	229.80/230.00
		Japanese yen	229.80/230.00
		Swedish crowns	229.80/230.00
		Norwegian crowns	229.80/230.00
		Danish crowns	229.80/230.00
		U.S. dollars	229.80/230.00
One ounce of gold	414.00/414.75		

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, Nov. 10 (R) — Share prices closed lower in quiet trading after drifting easier throughout in reaction to sharp gains yesterday, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. Index was down 6.2 at 504.7.

Government bonds ended with falls of up to one point and showed little reaction to today's U.K. banking figures, dealers said. Leading equities had Unilever down 13p at 630p, ICI and Glaxo down 8p apiece and falls of between 2p and 4p in others.

Gold eased with the bullion price to close with falls of up to 250 cents, while U.S. and Canadian were lower where traded.

Electricals closed lower with the rest of the market after a firm opening. GEC was down 7p at 727p after 742p. Plessey was down 8p at 333p and Racal 5p lower at 408p. Smiths Industries was up 6p at 341p ahead of results after the close today.

Foods were active. Lifford was down 11p at 166p after 156p and Anglo up 2p at 94p following the reversal of Anglo's bid for Lifford to the monopolies commission. Northern Foods shipped 12p at 146p after a rights issue, while British Sugar gained 5p at 361p.

Commercial Union shed 4p at 136p after interims, banks lost up to 8p, while in oils B.P. and Shell each eased 4p.

## ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

### New BIS chief elected

BASLE, Nov. 10 (R) — Fritz Leutwiler, president of the Swiss National Bank, has been elected president of the Bank for International Settlements (BIS), it was announced here today.

Mr. Leutwiler, 57, will take up the post, one of the top jobs in world banking, on Jan. 1.

He replaces the Dutch National Bank President Jelle Zijlstra, who tendered his resignation at today's meeting of the BIS board of directors. Mr. Zijlstra has been chief of the BIS since July, 1967.

The BIS, based in Basle and known as the central bankers' bank, was set up in the 1930s to organise reparation payments by Germany following the First World War.

Central bankers use the BIS for regular private discussions of international monetary problems. One of its statutory functions is the promotion of cooperation between member national banks.

Mr. Leutwiler joined the Swiss National Bank in 1948 and has been its president since 1974.

### Saudi Arabia lends Malta \$28m

VALLETTA, Nov. 10 (R) — Saudi Arabia is lending Malta about 12 million Maltese pounds (\$28 million), according Prime Minister Dom Mintoff.

He said 5.8 million pounds would go towards building a new shipyard at grand harbour, 4.5 million would be used for a water

desalination project and 1.5 million for telecommunications. Saudi Arabia agreed in principle to participate in the three Maltese development projects after an official visit by the Maltese prime minister in September, during which he had talks with King Khalid.

### Saudis sign \$1b agreement to build lubricating oil plant

BAHRAIN, Nov. 10 (R) — Saudi Arabia signed a one billion dollar agreement today with two U.S. companies to build a lubricating oil plant at the industrial complex of Jubail on the Gulf coast, the official Saudi press agency reported.

The agreement was signed in Riyadh by the state-owned Petroleum and Minerals Corporation (Petromin), Texaco and Chevron.

The agency said the plant would produce 12,000 barrels of lube oil base stocks per day. It gave no further details.

Petromin has said the plant, which will also produce 10,000 barrels of asphalt per day, will be in operation by 1983 and reach full capacity three years later. It will export six types of specialised base oil products.

The plant is one of five refineries planned by Saudi Arabia in collaboration with international oil companies. Two of them will be at Jubail, two at Saudi Arabia's second industrial complex at Yanbu on the Red Sea and one at Rabigh, also on the Red Sea.

## Oil firms urged to boost drilling in Third World

CHICAGO, Nov. 10 (R) — Oil experts believe supplies over the next 10 years will be plentiful but oil companies have been urged to spend more on exploration in developing countries.

Fred Hartley, chairman of the American Petroleum Institute (API), told a news conference here yesterday that supplies should be adequate to meet world demand for at least 10 years. Only political turmoil disrupting supplies or delivery routes could cause his forecast to be revised, he said.

U.S. Energy Secretary James Edwards meanwhile told the annual meeting of the API that international oil companies should boost exploration in developing countries.

He said U.S. experts estimated that 50 per cent of potential world oil reserves were in countries where only five per cent of all drilling had been carried out.

The financial and political climate in some countries would have to be improved first, he added. If this were not done, "the effect will be far more devastating to the developing countries than it will be for the United States."

He said U.S. oil imports had fallen, while developing countries had a growing demand.

Mr. Edwards urged the oil companies to start redirecting their sights towards smaller but vital fields in other countries.

Mr. Hartley told his news conference that although the political climate in the Middle East was a decisive factor in supplies, oil was being found throughout the world.

He named the Netherlands and Africa as the newest areas for off-shore finds and noted that production in OPEC countries had fallen to 22 million barrels a day from around 32 million two years ago.

Clifton Garvin, chairman of Exxon Corporation, the world's largest oil company, said of supplies that "we're in for a relatively easy period" barring any sudden political upheaval.

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# SPORTS

## Dave Watson still in the reckoning for England

LONDON, Nov. 10 (R)—Dave Watson, who is unable to command a place in the Southampton first team, could win his 64th cap when England meet Hungary in a World Soccer Cup qualifying tie on Nov. 18.

Manager Ron Greenwood kept the 35-year-old central defender's international career alive today when he named him in a 22-strong squad for the European group four match, which England cannot afford to lose.

Their points target will be clarified after Switzerland's home match with Romania tomorrow.

Greenwood has left himself alternatives if Watson fails to show in training that he is up to such a testing international by including Ipswich's Terry Butcher and West Ham's Alvin Martin as cover.

Martin's clubmate Paul Goddard and Aston Villa's Tony Morley, both strikers, make their first appearances in the senior England squad.

## Jian of China outclasses Indian champion

PUNE, India, Nov. 10 (A.P.)—China's Han Jian lost a game before beating Indian national champion Syed Modi in an exciting opening day match today at the £14,000 Indian Masters Open badminton tournament.

After losing the first game easily 15-1, Modi trailed 0-4 in the second but then bounced back to win it 15-11. The third game, however, he tamely surrendered to Han 3-15.

In the women's section, 18-year-old Indonesian schoolgirl Rati Kamladevi went down to India's national champion 5-11, 11-5, 5-11. Kamladevi, who made her debut in international badminton only last month at the World Cup championships in Kuala Lumpur took the second game in 17 minutes through lovely drop shots and quick placements.

Nora Perry and Jane Webster of England bested Kristen Larsen and R. Sorensen of Denmark in straight sets, 15-6, 15-3, in the women's doubles, while Chinese mixed doubles team Li Yu and Lin Ying lost to Billy Gilliland and Karen Chapman of England 15-18, 11-15.

## Federation Cup tennis

### U.S. cruises through first round matches

TOKYO, Nov. 10 (A.P.)—Reigning Wimbledon champion Chris Evert Lloyd and Andrea Jaeger rolled to easy wins over South Korean opponents to give the defending champion U.S. team an opening round victory in the 1981 Federation Cup tennis championship here today.

Third-seeded West Germany also won in two straight singles matches over Japan and fourth-seeded Australia advanced with a 2-0 win over the Philippines in the 32-nation \$150,000 women's event being played at the Tamagawa Park Racquet Tennis Club on the outskirts of Tokyo.

Playing in sunny weather, the 26-year-old Lloyd was a 6-1, 6-3 winner over Lea Duk-Hee, a semifinalist in the 1981 Sweden Open. Lloyd broke Lee's service seven times and lost her serve three times in the match.

Earlier in the day Jaeger, 16, broke service five times while losing her own serve only once in besting Seul Min-Kyeong. Jaeger stayed on the baseline throughout the match and rarely attacked the net.

The Americans, who have won the Federation Cup, the women's equivalent of the Davis Cup, the

past five years, will face Spain, winners over Mexico 2-1 in first round action yesterday, in the second round tomorrow.

West Germany had little trouble with unranked Japan, with Iris Riedel-Kuhn taking her singles match against Masako Yanagi 6-4, 6-4 and Bettina Bunge outplaying Chiyoko Nomura 6-2, 6-2. The West Germans meet Brazil tomorrow.

It was also a one-sided day for Australia, as Dianne Fromholtz charged past the Philippines' Dyan Castillo 6-1, 6-1 and Susan Leo dowed Marissa Sanchez 6-0, 6-0. The Australian women's second round foe will be China, which eliminated Thailand 3-0 yesterday.

Brazil moved into the second round by topping Ireland 2-0. Claudia Carneiro Monteiro beat Rhona Hawert 6-0, 6-3 and Patricia Sumers Medrado beat Maria Bolster 6-1, 6-0.

Fifth-seeded Britain took two straights over Belgium, paced by Virginia Wade, who beat Marion Dewitte 6-3, 6-3, and Jan Durie, a 5-7, 6-3, 6-3 winner over Anne Gabriel. Britain's next opponent will be France, a 3-0 winner over Canada yesterday.

## Korchnoi concedes defeat in 14th game

MERANO, Italy, Nov. 10 (R)—Anatoly Karpov appeared poised to retain his world chess title today after taking a 5-2 lead in his second title defence against Viktor Korchnoi when the challenger conceded defeat in the 14th game of the series.

The Soviet champion now needs only one more win to keep the title he has held since 1975.

A cautious Soviet camp, mindful of Korchnoi's stunning fight for survival in the Philippines three years ago, said they considered the match not yet over.

But the mood amongst Korchnoi's closest aides changed from euphoria after the Soviet emigre's victory in the 13th game at weekend to near despair today.

Korchnoi's defeat followed inexorably from a simple blunder on the 16th move last night. He adjourned in a hopeless position on the 46th move and resigned

without resuming play today.

"The prevailing mood in the camp is one of gloom," Yasser Seirawan, one of Korchnoi's seconds, said.

Korchnoi plays with the advantage of the white pieces in the next game, scheduled to start on Thursday.

In the Philippines he trailed by the same margin but fought back to level the series at five-all before Karpov scraped home in the 32nd game.

But analysts watching the present encounter have seen only fitful gleams of the brilliance his best games show.

Karpov aides said the champion has been taking psychological counselling during the last three games.

This helped him to stay calm both after losing the 13th game and winning the 14th, they said.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN  
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should no trump be your final contract.

Q.1—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ A ♠ A62 ♠ Q9764 ♠ AQ76  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ 1 ♠  
Pass Pass ?  
What do you bid now?

A.—In support of clubs, your hand revalues to 19 points. Since partner's two-over-one response shows a minimum of 11 points, game should be assured and you are in the slam zone. Bid four clubs. An immediate jump raise, bypassing three no trump, is the best way to tell partner of your distributional strength.

Q.2—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ 4 ♠ AQ87 ♠ KJ764 ♠ A92  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass  
1 NT Pass 3 ♠ Pass ?  
What do you bid now?

A.—From the bidding, it is almost certain that partner cannot hold four hearts. Nevertheless, it is incumbent on you to describe your hand as best you can. Bid three hearts. By showing your second suit now, you will be much better placed to handle the subsequent auction. For example, if partner rebids clubs, showing a five-card suit, you have an easy raise, which strongly suggests that you have no more than a singleton spade.

Q.3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠ A6 ♠ AK8 ♠ AKJ983 ♠ K7  
What is your opening bid?  
A.—Although you have a six-card minor suit, your hand is essentially balanced. While you are not strong enough for an opening bid of two diamonds, your hand is much too good for one diamond lest that bid gets passed out. Open two no trump. That will also protect your king of clubs from a lead through

Q.4—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ 7 ♠ K8732 ♠ K105 ♠ A1092  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ 1 ♠  
Pass Pass ?  
What do you bid now?

A.—We would like to make a forward-going bid, but there is no convenient one available. We cannot jump to three clubs, for that would be forcing in game, and we don't have quite enough for that. Through it may seem a mite on the timid side, we suggest a reopening bid of two clubs. The fact that we have bid freely even though partner has announced a minimum, means that we must have a fair hand. This will also leave us well placed if partner acts again.

Q.5—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ 75 ♠ 1043 ♠ KJ98 ♠ AJ42  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass  
3 ♠ Pass ?  
What do you bid now?

A.—Partner's bid is forcing to game, so we suggest you rebid three no trump. That tells partner that your strength is concentrated in the minor suits, and that you have both well stopped. Don't raise to four hearts—partner might have jump-shifted on a four-card suit.

Q.6—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ 7 ♠ KQ10954 ♠ Q1094 ♠ AJ  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass ?  
What do you bid now?

A.—You have an opening bid and a good six-card suit that can play even opposite a singleton. Take the strain off partner by bidding four hearts. Don't bid a timid three hearts—partner might be reluctant to act again if he is looking at a singleton heart, even if his hand is rather better than minimum.

## Romania makes sweeping changes for group 4 qualifying game

BERNE, Nov. 10 (R)—Mircea Lucescu, Romania's new manager, is bound to make sweeping changes for his side's World Soccer Cup European group four qualifying tie against Switzerland tomorrow.

Only five of the team surprisingly beaten 2-1 in Bucharest by the Swiss last month are in a squad of 20 for the game, which the Romanians must draw to stand any chance of reaching the finals in Spain next year.

Romania and England, both with seven points, and the Swiss (six points) are chasing the second group qualifying spot behind the

Hungarians, who are already assured of a trip to Spain.

Lucescu will be looking to 20-year-old Romulus Gabor to revive Romania's chances of squeezing into second place in the group.

He has scored eight goals for his club side Corvinul Hunedoara this season and helped his country to third place in the World Youth Championships in Australia last month.

Swiss manager Paul Wolfisberg may give 24-year-old Lucien Favre his first taste of World Cup action. He scored a brilliant goal in a friendly against the Netherlands last September and has become a firm favourite with fans of his club side Geneva Servette this season.

After a disappointing start in their World Cup campaign, the Swiss have edged their way back into the hunt for a place in the finals. If they win tomorrow their fate will hinge on England's home tie against the Hungarians next week.

## Yugoslavia vs. Luxembourg set for Nov.

BELGRADE, Nov. 10 (R)—Yugoslavia's world soccer cup European group five qualifying match against Luxembourg will go ahead as planned on November 21, officials said here today.

Last month the Yugoslav Soccer Federation asked its Luxembourg counterpart if it would agree in the match being postponed until December.

## Saudi Arabia, China meet in Asia-Oceania group tie

KUALA LUMPUR, Nov. 10 (R)—China will be looking to maintain their recent form when they play Saudi Arabia in their World Cup soccer Asia-Oceania group tie here tomorrow.

China are one point behind Kuwait in the four-team group playoffs with three points from three matches, thanks to a 3-0 win over Kuwait in Peking last month.

The Saudis lost their only game played so far—1-0 against Kuwait last week.

The Chinese squad includes eight of the players who defeated the Saudis 1-0 when they last met in the 1978 Asian Games in Bangkok.

New Zealand, the fourth team in the group, are level with China

on points but trail on goal differences. They collected three points from their two matches against China.

Tomorrow's game is the first of two between China and Saudi Arabia being played here because the two countries have no diplomatic ties.

A lot will depend on China's veteran midfielder Rong Zhihang, who played brilliantly in the victory over Kuwait.

The Saudis arrived here late last week and Brazilian coach Reubens Minelli has reported no injury problems in his 23-man squad.

The Saudis brought seven coaches, three physiotherapists and a doctor with them.

## Bulgaria needing an avalanche of goals to qualify for Spain

SOFIA, Nov. 10 (R)—Bulgaria must beat Austria by an avalanche of goals here tomorrow if they are to keep any realistic hope of qualifying for the 1982 World Soccer Cup finals.

West Germany have already clinched their place in Spain by winning group one of the European zone tournament and the Austrians look set to join them as group runners-up.

Austria will be playing their last match of the tournament and a win will clinch their place in the finals.

A draw would leave Bulgaria needing a hefty win over West Germany in their last match on November 22—an improbable

target against a West German team which has cruised through the tournament with maximum points, scoring 21 goals and conceding only three.

At present Austria have 10 points from seven matches, having scored 16 goals and conceded six. The Bulgarians have eight points from six games and a goals tally of 11-6.

The Austrian team arrived in Sofia yesterday to find the city covered in 20 centimetres of snow, which will make playing conditions difficult for both teams.

The Austrians are likely to be without veteran goalkeeper Friedl Koncilia, who has still not recovered from a leg injury.

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# MIDDLE EAST

## Islam: the biased West

Editor's Note: The following article is the first of a two-part series dealing with the misconception of Islam in the Western World.

By Edward W. Said

One does not need to be reminded of how obsessed with something called "Islam" the media have recently been. One effect of this obsession is that those of us who come from the Islamic world have found it difficult, if not actually painful, to use the word "Islam" in ordinary discourse.

I do not think it is an exaggeration to say therefore that "Islam" can now have only two possible meanings, both of them unacceptable and impoverishing. On the one hand, "Islam" represents the threat of a resurgent atavism, which suggests not only the menace of a return to the middle ages, but the destruction of what, according to Daniel Moynihan, is called the democratic order in the Western World. On the other hand, "Islam" is made to stand for a defensive counter-response to this first image of Islam as a threat. Anything said about "Islam" is more or less forced into the apologetic form of a plea for Islam's humanism, its contributions to civilisation, development, and perhaps even to democratic niceness.

With that kind of counter-response has gone the occasional foolishness of trying to equate "Islam" with the immediate situation of one or another Islamic country, which in the case of Iran during the Shah's actual removal was perhaps a reasonable tactic, but after that exuberant period has become a somewhat trickier business. What is the Islamic apologist to say when confronted with the daily count of people executed by the Islamic Komitehs, or when—as was reported on Sept. 19, 1979 by Reuters—the Ayatollah Khomeini announced that enemies of the Islamic revolution would be destroyed? My point here is that both meanings of "Islam" depend on each other, and are equally to be rejected for perpetuating the double bind.

How fundamentally narrow and constricted is the semantic field of "Islam" was brought home to me after my book "Orientalism" appeared last year. Even though I am at great pains in the book to show that discussions of the Orient or of the Arabs and Islam are fundamentally premised upon a fiction, my book was often interpreted as a defense of the "real" Islam. Whereas what I was trying to show was that any talk about Islam was radically flawed, not only because an unwarranted assumption was being made that a large ideologically freighted generalisation could cover all the rich and diverse particularity of Islamic life (a very different thing), but also because it would simply be repeating the errors of Orientalism to claim that the correct view of Islam was X or Y or Z.

But rejection alone does not get one very far, since if we are to claim, as we must, that as a religion and as a civilisation Islam does have a meaning very much beyond either of the two currently given it, we must first be able to provide something in the way of a space in

which to speak of Islam. Once we do that, once we are able to think about Islam in a context relatively free of the limitations I have just been discussing, then we can seriously start to analyse the complex way in which a religion is transformed variously into histories, cultures, societies, and economies all calling themselves Islamic. My contention in these remarks is that such a time is a very long way off. For a number of extremely compelling reasons, if you want today either to rebut the standard anti-Islamic and anti-Arab rhetoric that dominates the media and liberal intellectual discourse or to avoid the idealisation of Islam (to say nothing of its sentimentalisation), you will find yourself with scarcely a place to stand on, much less a place in which to move freely.

From at least the end of the eighteenth century until our own day modern occidental reactions to Islam have been dominated by a type of thinking that may still be called Orientalist. The general basis of Orientalist thought is an imaginative geography dividing the world into two unequal parts, the larger and "different" one called the Orient, the other, also known as our world, called the occident or the West.

Such divisions always take place when one society or culture thinks about another one, different from it, but it is interesting that even when the Orient has uniformly been considered an inferior part of the world, it has always been endowed both with greater size, and with a greater potential for power than the West. Insofar as Islam has always been seen as belonging to the Orient, its particular fate within the general structure of Orientalism has been to be viewed with special hostility and fear. There are of course many obvious religious, psychological, and political reasons for this, but all of these reasons derive from a sense that so far as the West is concerned, Islam represents not only a formidable competitor, but also a late-coming challenge to Christianity.

I do not want to unnecessarily cite examples and go over matters that I have discussed in great detail in my book, but there are a few further points that I must make here.

The first point is that I have not been able to discover any period in European or American history during the period since the Middle Ages, in which Islam was generally discussed or thought about outside a framework created by passion, prejudice, and political interests. This may not seem like a surprising discovery, but what was little original and slightly provocative in my having made the statement and presented a detailed argument supporting it, was that I did not intend at all to exempt from this the entire gamut of learned, scientific, and modern sciences which, since the early 19th century, have either called themselves Orientalist or tried systematically to deal with the Orient. No one would disagree with the statement that early commentators on Islam like Peter the Venerable and Barthelmy D'Herbelle were passionate Christian polemicists in what they said. But it has been an unexamined assumption that once modern Europe moved forward scientifically on all fronts in the 19th century, then Europe was considered also to have advanced in Oriental studies. Thus since Europe advanced into the modern scientific age and freed itself of superstition and ignorance, the march must have included Orientalism.

Wasn't it true that Sacy, Lane, Renan, Hamilton Gibb, and Louis Massignon were learned, objective scholars, and isn't it true that, following the advances in 20th-century sociology, anthropology, linguistics, and history, American scholars who teach the Middle East and Islam in places like Princeton, Harvard, and Chicago are therefore, unbiased and free of special pleading in what they do? When I say no to these questions I do not mean that Orientalism is more biased than other social and humanistic sciences, only that it is as ideological and as contaminated by the world as other disciplines.

with the main difference being that Orientalists use the authority of their standing as experts to deny or conceal their deep-seated feelings about Islam with a carpet of jargon whose purpose is to certify their "objectivity" and "scientific impartiality."

That is one point. The other distinguishes a historical pattern in what would otherwise be an undifferentiated characterisation of Orientalism. My thesis is that whenever in modern times there has been an acutely political tension felt between the occident and its Orient (or between the West and its Islam) there has been a tendency to resort in the West not to direct violence, but first to the cool, relatively detached instruments of scientific, quasi-objective representation. In this way Islam is made more clear, the true nature of its threat appears, an implicit course of action against it is proposed. I would argue further that in such a context both science and direct violence end up by being forms of aggression against Islam.

Let me explain exactly what I mean by using two strikingly similar examples. We can now see retrospectively that during the 19th century both France and England proceeded their occupation of portions of the Islamic East with a period in which the various scholarly means for characterising and understanding the Orient underwent remarkable technical modernisation and development. The French occupation of Algeria in 1830 followed a period of about two decades during which French scholars literally transformed the study of the Orient from an antiquarian into a rational discipline. Of course there had been Bonaparte's occupation of Egypt in 1798, and of course one should remark the fact that he had prepared for his expedition by marshalling together a sophisticated group of scientists to make his enterprise more efficient.

I very much doubt that at England would have occupied Egypt in so long and massively institutionalised a way were it not for the durable investment in Oriental learning first cultivated by scholars like William Jones and Edward Lane. Familiarity, accessibility and representability were to Orientalists demonstrated about the Orient. The Orient could be seen, it could be studied, it could be managed. It need not remain a distant, marvelous, incomprehensible and yet very rich place. It could be brought home, or more simply, Europe could make itself at home there, at it subsequently did.

My second example is a contemporary one. The Islamic Orient today is important for its resources, or for its geopolitical location. Neither of these, however, is interchangeable with the interests, needs, or aspirations of the native Orientals. Ever since the end of the Second World War, the United States of America has been taking positions of dominance and hegemony once held in the Islamic world by Britain and France. With this replacement of one imperial system by another have gone two things. First, a remarkable burgeoning of academic and expert interest in Islam and second, an extraordinary revolution in the techniques available to the largely private-sector press and electronic journalism industries. Together these phenomena, by which a huge apparatus of university, government, and business expert study Islam and the Middle East and by which "Islam" has become a subject familiar to every consumer of news in the West, have almost entirely domesticated the Islamic world. Not only has that world become the subject of the most profound cultural and economic Western saturation in history—for no non-Western realm has been so dominated by the United States as the Arab/Islamic world is dominated today—but the exchange between Islam and the West, in the case of the United States, is profoundly one-sided. So far as the U.S. seems to be concerned, it is only a slight overstatement to say that to Muslims and Arabs are essentially either oil-suppliers or potential terrorists.

Very little of the detail, the human density, the passion of Arab-Muslim life has entered the awareness of even those people whose profession it is to report the Arab world. What we have instead is a series of crude, essentialised caricatures of the Islamic world presented in such a way as to make that world vulnerable to military aggression. So far as I have been able to ascertain there has been nothing to mar these otherwise absolute correspondence between expert views on the matter and media attention to it. Far from being a refiner of, or even a dissenter from, the gross image of Islam as a

threat, the intellectual and policy community in the United States has considerably enforced and concentrated the image. From Brzezinski's vision of the "crescent of crisis" to Bernard Lewis's "Return of Islam" the picture drawn is a unanimous one. "Islam" means the end of the civilisation as "we" know it. Islam is anti-human, anti-democratic, anti-Semitic, anti-rational. University scholars whose professional lives are tied to the study of Islam have either been willing collaborators with this state of things, or if they have been silent, their marginality in the culture at large further confirms the fact that in the U.S. at least, there is no major segment of the policy, no significant sector of the culture, no part of the whole community capable of identifying sympathetically with the Islamic world.

The media's role in all this is very important. Yet we must not fall into the easy theory that hostility to Islam is the result of a Jewish conspiracy. Nothing could be further from the truth. There is a media and a cultural dynamic sufficient to produce the results we have before us, quite without needing any conspiracy theory to account for it. This is not to say that on the specific questions of the Palestinian-Zionist struggle there is no confluence between the media and the so-called Israeli lobby. There is, but the coincidence is a secondary result of what is already given in the production and distribution of news.

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**JUMBLE** THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME  
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

YEDIT  
SUROE  
POOSUR  
LAYDED

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: BASSO VALUE INVEST RUBBER  
Answer: Something that comes between opponents—VERSUS

**THE BETTER HALF.** By Vinson

"I've heard the night has a thousand eyes but I didn't know it had that many mouths, too."

**Peanuts**

HOW WOULD YOU LIKE IT IF YOU WERE YOUNG AND BEAUTIFUL, BUT YOU DIDN'T GET INVITED TO ANY NEW YEAR'S PARTIES?

THINK ABOUT IT! I HAVE A PRETTY FACE AND I'M CHARMING BUT I DIDN'T GET INVITED!

THINK ABOUT IT!

I CAN'T... I'M THINKING ABOUT PIZZA!

**Mutt 'n' Jeff**

M'LOVE, WILL YOU STICK YOUR HAND OUT THE DOOR AND GET THE MAIL?

SMACK!

AH, BONJOUR, MADAME! VOULEZ-VOUS FEEDER UN HOMME WHO IS TRES HUNGRY!

**Andy Capp**

SEE YOU, PET

JUST A MINUTE, MATE. WOULDN'T YOU SAY THAT THE SLAVE IS ENTITLED TO AN OCCASIONAL NIGHT OUT?

I THOUGHT YOU MIGHT BE A BIT WEARY

SHE DOES A FULLTIME JOB, ALSO RUNS THE HOUSE—AN ALSO WORKS IT INTO EVERY FLIPPIN' CONVERSATION

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, NOV. 11, 1981

**YOUR DAILY Horoscope**  
from the Carroll Righter Institute

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** In the afternoon there are some conditions which could interfere with plans you have already decided upon so be alert and exercise new ways to gain your aims. Be wise.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Following rules and regulations that apply to you are most important today. Follow the good advice of loyal friends.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) Study new information on a project you are working on and make sure you know exactly what you are doing.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) Be more cooperative with associates and use diplomacy in stating your views. Come to a true agreement for the future.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to July 21) Study a new plan before putting it in operation. Being alert to conditions around you is wise at this time.

**LEO** (July 22 to Aug. 21) Cooperate more with an associate and get excellent results. Sidestep one who has an eye on your assets.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) New aims require sound ideas to achieve the success you want. Plan time to take needed health treatments. Be logical.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Your home situation requires more action and less discussion in order to get it straightened out properly.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Take steps to improve your surroundings. Show others that you can be relied upon for the support that is needed.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) If you contact the right persons you can easily gain your most cherished aims. Show more devotion to loved one.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) A personal matter can be righted if you take action now. Evening is the best time to put new methods to the test.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Planning the future wisely in the morning can bring the results you want later on. Show that you are a sensible person.

**PISCES** (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Go after your aims quietly and steer clear of persons who have the wrong attitude. The evening is ideal for romance.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY...** he or she will want to gain knowledge first-hand to test own ability. Teach to be less belligerent and much can be gained during lifetime. There is much talent in this chart. Give ethical and religious training early in life.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

**THE Daily Crossword** By A.J. Santora

ACROSS

- Major (constellation)
- Ordinal suffix
- Present month: abbr.
- Of indigo dye
- Ottoman official
- Ready for plucking
- Parton-Tomlin film
- even keel
- Soul: Fr.
- NFL team
- Opposed to long.

DOWN

- Waterway
- Relating to beasts
- Phenom of WW II
- AK: Fr.
- a picture (pose)
- Reduct
- "Fiddler" roles

YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE SOLVED:

81 GIGIA 82 SHAW 83 YI 84 RIA 85 LICE 86 WAVE 87 MADAME 88 MADAME 89 MADAME 90 MADAME 91 MADAME 92 MADAME 93 MADAME 94 MADAME 95 MADAME 96 MADAME 97 MADAME 98 MADAME 99 MADAME 100 MADAME

1 Columbus campus

2 Adjective ending

3 Grid scores

4 Natives of Odense

5 Certain tags, for short

6 From — Z

7 Military being: abbr.

8 Whip

9 Hankerings

10 Overhead systems

11 "Skylark"

12 Part of a ship

13 Pekoe

14 Handles

15 Andric (Nobel author)

16 Pether

17 Immense

18 April 8 in a Leap Year

19 Saul's uncle

20 Father: to baby

21 "Get Smart" secret agent

22 Indians

23 Ref. book

24 "Ten cents —"

25 Withered

26 Ocean

27 Fleureta

28 Kefauver

29 Recipient

30 Loos or Bryant

31 Reply: abbr.

32 Pennies: abbr.

33 — a time

34 Strich or May

35 Striking feature

36 Natives of India

37 Fly

38 "About a quarter"

39 Literary after ego

40 Windings

41 Units of torque

42 AK: Fr.

43 Kett of comics

44 Reduct

45 Feclity

46 Peruvian

47 Siesta



## WORLD

## Warsaw fires prosecutor, newspaper carriers strike

WARSAW, Nov. 10 (R) — Unrest grew in Poland today as the Communist government drew up a response to a peace talks agenda proposed by the Solidarity free trade union.

Coal miners occupied a strike-bound colliery in Silesia, newspaper delivery men blacked out the press in southwestern Poland and student protests were staged in some cities.

Two other focal points of unrest remained unresolved: A three-week-old general strike in the western region of Zielona Gora and a sit-in by disgruntled farmers at a Communist youth centre in Siedlce, east of Warsaw.

State radio reported that miners at Sosnowiec began an indefinite sit-in below ground after the authorities failed to air their grievances on national television.

The Sosnowiec miners have been on strike since Oct. 27 to protest against an incident in which noxious gas capsules were hurled at a crowd outside their colliery.

A delegation from the mine came to Warsaw today to press demands for a full public investigation, but on the other strike fronts there were no reports of talks or negotiations.

The strikes continued in defiance of both the Solidarity free trade union and the Communist authorities.

Solidarity yesterday announced a list of six issues, including democratic local elections, on which it sought talks with the government.

Official sources said the government was drafting a reply on the Solidarity proposals.

Poles prepared to celebrate the 63rd anniversary tomorrow of Poland's re-emergence as an independent state. The occasion was shunned by the Communists until last year.

The Warsaw government, meanwhile, fired its chief pro-

secutor in an apparent concession to Solidarity before talks later this week with union leadership on the economic crisis.

PAP, the official news agency, said Prosecutor-General Lucjan Czubinski was replaced yesterday by Franciszek Rusek, a specialist in Labour relations who has been president of the supreme court's labour and social welfare division.

No reason was given for the dismissal of Mr. Czubinski, a former army general.

## Zimbabwean whites deny being racist

SALISBURY, Nov. 10 (A.P.) — Former prime minister Ian Smith's Republican Front Party yesterday defended itself against charges that Zimbabwe's white minority remained elitist and racist 18 months after independence.

"I believe there are some isolated incidents but these should be investigated and the appropriate authorities and the people concerned should be dealt with seriously," front chairman Jeff Kluczkow said in an interview.

The Republican Party, which holds 20 seats in the 100-member executive national assembly, strove to support Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's avowed policy of reconciliation between the 190,000 whites and 7.2 million blacks, he said.

Mr. Mugabe, who led the former white-ruled British colony of Rhodesia to independence as black-ruled Zimbabwe April 18 last year, has lately increased charges of racism and abuses of black labour.

On Saturday he vowed to expel whites, traditionally the owners or managers of business, factories, farms and mines, who insult blacks.

Andre Holland, a former junior minister in Mr. Smith's administration who this year formed an all-white party to back Mr. Mugabe's government, told reporters yesterday the attack was not aimed at all whites.

Mr. Mugabe, he contended, was speaking of the 67 per cent white electorate who "continue to support the old racists in the R.F."

R.F. Chairman Kluczkow, stressing that most whites who could not live under black rule had already left the country, said: "All of us who have remained behind are committed to work for the development of the country in every way. It is our country as much as it is for everyone."

In another interview R.F. parliamentary chief John Landau expressed regret at racist behaviour by some whites, declaring that old bitterness still lingered from the seven-year war fought by the black nationalist guerrillas still in power.

## Karachi cops clobber mourner



Police use their sticks to beat a mourner, during local disturbances between Shi'ite and Sunni Muslims in Karachi Monday. The disturbances started on Nov. 8 — the eve of Muharram — when two

funeral processions, one from each of the two sects, came face-to-face on a narrow Karachi street. (A.P. Wirephoto)

## U.S. Navy tries to retire Rickover

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 (A.P.) — The U.S. Navy wants to replace Adm. Hyman G. Rickover, considered the father of America's nuclear navy, and at 81 the oldest officer wearing a U.S. military uniform.

The sources said yesterday that Navy Secretary John Lehman has recommended to Defence Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger replacement of the four-star admiral credited with fathering the U.S. nuclear navy.

If Mr. Weinberger agrees, President Ronald Reagan will have the final decision on whether Adm. Rickover gets another of the two-year extensions that have kept him on active duty beyond the 62-year age limit.

The question of Adm. Rickover's tenure arises because his most recent extension expires in January, the month he turns 82.

Adm. Rickover, the Russian-born son of an immigrant tailor, has been in the navy for 59 years.

The navy and Mr. Weinberger have refused comment. Adm. Rickover, a severe critic of military affairs who rarely grants interviews, could not be contacted.

The sources, who asked to remain anonymous, said the timing of Adm. Rickover's replacement as deputy commander for nuclear propulsion in the sea systems command section has not been decided.

Nor, they added, has it been decided whether a successor will be granted the same sweeping powers.

"There will be no firing," one source said. "It will be done as delicately as it can be done." Mr. Lehman, the sources said, feels "It is time to look for a replacement."

Adm. Rickover's longevity is due in part to support on Capitol Hill, although his power base there is not as strong as it once was. One supporter, Sen. Henry M. Jackson, said yesterday that retiring Rickover won't be easy.

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## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

## James Brady returns to White House

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 (R) — Presidential Press Secretary James Brady, shot in the head during an assassination attempt on President Reagan, made a brief, emotional return to the White House yesterday for a ceremony with the president. "I miss most of you," he said amid laughter and cheers from reporters as he sat in a wheelchair with the president and Mrs. Reagan standing at his side. The occasion was the re-opening of the remodelled press room which Mr. Brady had not seen since he was shot outside the Washington Hilton Hotel on March 30. Known as "the bear" because of his girth, the 41-year-old press secretary exchanged jokes with the president and reporters and helped Mr. Reagan cut a red, white and blue ribbon signalling a return to business as usual in the press room. The press secretary is expected to be discharged from hospital in time for the Nov. 26 Thanksgiving Day holiday.

## Moscow sends meat to Poland

MOSCOW, Nov. 10 (A.P.) — The Soviet Union has sent a large shipment of meat to Poland, and other Warsaw bloc countries have stepped up food deliveries there, Radio Moscow said Monday. The report did not say how much meat the Soviets earmarked for Poland, but asserted that during 1981, Moscow has also provided the Poles with "large quantities" of rice, fish, cheese, tea, canned goods and other foodstuffs. The report also said that East Germany has delivered more meat to Poland this year and that Bulgaria has sent additional quantities of vegetables and fruit there. The increased Soviet food shipments to Poland come at a time when the Soviets have been forced to import record amounts of grain to compensate for their own harvest shortages. Earlier this year, the Kremlin also signed a major long-term deal to import meat from Argentina.

## Maltese elections set for Dec. 12

VALLETTA, Nov. 10 (R) — General elections in Malta have been set for Dec. 12, Malta Radio said today, and analysts said they expected a close result after a bitterly fought campaign. The election is expected to be a straight fight between the Malta Labour Party of Prime Minister Dom Mintoff, which has been in power for the past 10 years, and the Nationalist Party led by lawyer Edward Fenech Adami. The Maltese parliament, which has been dissolved for the poll, comprised 34 Labour Party members and 31 Nationalists. The Labour Party manifesto pledges to maintain Malta's Non-aligned status while the Nationalists favour closer relations with the West and Europe. They say they would seek new agreements with the European Economic Community which would lead to full membership.

## Former James Bond taken to court

LONDON, Nov. 10 (R) — Actor Sean Connery, secret agent 007 in many James Bond films, was taken to court today in a lawsuit over his film earnings. The suit was filed by accountant Kenneth Richards, who claimed the actor owed him two per cent of the proceeds from 13 films, including "Goldfinger," "Thunderball" and "Diamonds are Forever." A lawyer told the high court that the actor had breached a contract concerning his film business affairs with Mr. Richards, of Lausanne, Switzerland, and his Luclistenstein-based company.

## Chinese worry about child acrobats

PEKING, Nov. 10 (R) — China today banned acrobatic troupes from buying and selling children and threatened severe penalties if the performers use youngsters in cruel acts. The official newspaper People's Daily published new regulations requiring acrobats to register with the police and threatening them with especially severe punishment if they bought and sold children. It did not elaborate. Wandering acrobats, banned during the Cultural Revolution of 1966-76, can now often be seen in Chinese cities performing acts which include young children in feats requiring great strength. The paper said there was widespread public disquiet that some troupes used children aged only seven or eight. Many of the acrobats specialise in such bizarre practices as swallowing nails and then ejecting them out of their noses, as well as lying on beds of nails.

## Six Melanesians jailed for riots

NOUMEA, New Caledonia, Nov. 10 (R) — Six Melanesians were each jailed for six months today for their part in riots last Saturday as plans went ahead for two rival demonstrations tomorrow in France's South Pacific territory of New Caledonia. A total of 15 indigenous Melanesians, mostly youths, have now been given sentences ranging from one to six months for attacking police, stoning cars and shops and looting. The rioting was the worst local residents could recall. Police officers said they would do everything possible to avoid a clash tomorrow between the two groups of demonstrators — one mainly European and the other Melanesian — who will be separated by only a small hill in the capital. The European demonstration, organised by the Association for Caledonian Fraternity, is supported by the territory's two main political parties favouring continued links with Paris. French officials say they will exercise restraint in maintaining order tomorrow so as not to disrupt a dialogue between independence movement leaders and the French government. The Socialist French government, elected last May, has promised to correct social and economic disadvantages suffered by the territory's 60,000 Melanesians, who are outnumbered by 50,000 whites and 30,000 Polynesians and other races.

## French aide fails to get jailed Chinese fiancée out

PEKING, Nov. 10 (R) — The jailing of a Chinese woman for living with a French diplomat has promoted a protest by visiting French Foreign Trade Minister Michel Jobert, diplomatic sources said today.

Mr. Jobert cancelled a press conference and changed his schedule of meetings with Chinese leaders. French sources said he raised the matter with Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang but obtained no concessions.

The woman, 24-year-old Li Shuang, has been sent to a re-education camp near Peking for two years for "incitement to debauchery." She was arrested in September while the diplomat, Emile Bellefroid, was visiting Hongkong.

The couple expected earlier to receive permission to marry. Living together before marriage is frowned on in China and to do so with a foreigner is considered especially scandalous. Communist Party Vice Chairman Deng Xiaoping told Mr. Jobert the combination of his visit and Miss Li's arrest was "an unhappy coincidence."

Mr. Bellefroid, 33, has returned to Paris.

## Israeli Mafia man found guilty of murdering couple

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 10 (A.P.) — A reputed member of the Israeli Mafia was found guilty Monday of murdering an Israeli couple whose bodies were chopped up and carried in suitcases out of the hotel where they were shot.

Jehuda Avital, 29, was convicted of first-degree murder in the slaying of Esther Ruven, 22, and second-degree murder in the killing of her husband, Eli 25. Because of the multiple murder conviction, Avital faces a mandatory sentence of life in prison without parole.

However, a superior court jury, which deliberated for 15 days after the seven-month trial, acquitted Avital of conspiracy to murder the couple in a Bonaventure hotel room on Oct. 7, 1979.

The killings allegedly stemmed from a dispute over a cocaine-selling operation. Last week Avital was found guilty of mutilating the Ruven's bodies and on Oct. 30 was convicted of a lesser count of conspiring to possess and sell cocaine.

Codefendant Joseph Zakaria, also 29, was convicted last week of second-degree murder in the slaying of Esther Ruven. The same jury, however, was deadlocked on whether Zakaria conspired and murdered Eli Ruven and a mistress was declared.

A Dec. 1 sentence hearing has been scheduled where prosecutors will decide whether to retry Zakaria.

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## Surviving World War I aces meet Mitterrand

PARIS, Nov. 10 (A.P.) — Six decades after the Red Baron raged across the skies of Europe, a group of World War I flying aces have reunited for a historic veteran's day ceremony today along the Champs-Elysees avenue.

Only 40 of the world's surviving 85 aces were well enough to accept French President Francois Mitterrand's invitation to attend celebrations marking the 63rd anniversary of the armistice that ended "the war to end all wars" on the 11th hour of the 11 day of the 11th month.

With fliers from both the Allied and German sides, the Parisian reunion is undoubtedly the last one of its size for the men who earned the title ace by shooting down at least five enemy planes in the first air war.

"The most frightening experiences came when the war was over and you were back home and had time to think about what happened up here," George Vaughan, of Staten Island, New York, said during a recent interview at a Paris Hotel where the aces are staying.

At age 84, Vaughan is one of the youngest survivors. With only 90 hours of flight training, he downed 12 of the Kaiser's aircraft and one balloon in World War I — more than any other living American.

"Don't ask me about the dreams. The nightmares went on for years," recalled 86-year-old Raymond Brooks, of Summit, New Jersey, who shot down six German planes.

"I remember one night I was screaming in my sleep and thrashing around so much that I knocked a radio off the bedside table." Vaughan and Brooks are among nine American aces who made the trip to Paris. Among the others are nine Canadians, seven Britons, six Frenchmen, three Germans, three Hungarians and one ace each from Italy, Austria and Belgium.

They flew in the flamboyant infant days of the airplane in frail Camels and Spads and Fokkers that averaged about 150 kilometres per hour and carried fuel for two hours or less of flying time.

"The Spad was a flying brick," Brooks recalled, touching his walking cane. "My buddy was killed right before my eyes in one. He was coming in for a perfect landing and he started to level off at about 15 metres when his Spad just dropped like a brick."

They flew without radios, instrument panels, wheelbrakes or parachutes when planes had no armour and many pilots sat on the lids of cast-iron pans for protection against the bullets that pierced the underbelly of their craft.

"Those planes were nothing but fabric and a bit of metal," said New Yorker Kenneth Porter, 86, who destroyed five enemy planes. "I never went up without my elephant hair ring. A girl gave it to me for good luck."

They needed all the luck they could get. They flew in the days when the life expectancy for a pilot on the Western Front was as little as 21 days in 1916.

"You had to keep your head going up and down, to the left and right and all around because if you didn't have a head that could twist like a chicken, you weren't going to last very long," Brooks said.

They flew close enough to smell the enemy's bullets and see the colour of his uniform.

"But we didn't see their silk scarfs," Vaughan laughed and adjusted his bearing aid. "Some of us wore wool scarfs because it was darn cold upstairs."

The Red Baron, the German flier Manfred von Richthofen, was the highest scoring ace of World War I. He shot down 80 planes before he was killed in action on April 21, 1918. The Red Baron died before Vaughan, Brooks and Porter got to the front.

"I don't think any of us stopped to consider the war or its causes seriously," Vaughan said. "In those days, if you were a healthy man between the ages of 20 and 30, you would have been embarrassed to walk down the street if you weren't in uniform. The it's why we all got aboard. It was the thing to do. And that hasn't happened in any war since."

## Questioning the ethics of the 'Rent-a-Womb' business

By Stephen Franklin

DETROIT — Surrogate motherhood, which would have been incredible a few years ago, has quickly become a fact of life in the United States.

The principle of paying a woman to have a baby for someone else has been established, though not without provoking critical debate on both the moral and legal aspects.

"There are about 50 surrogate children in America today," said Los Angeles attorney William Handel, who has helped childless couples find women willing to give birth for money.

But Mr. Handel recognises the possible psychological implications and has set up a foundation to study the impact this new trend in parenthood could have on the couples, the surrogate mothers and the children.

"We don't know what will happen," he explained in an interview. "Will it be like a Vietnam (war) syndrome? Will people feel rotten for doing this?"

Surrogate motherhood came to public attention last year when a 37-year-old Illinois housewife using the pseudonym Elizabeth Kane told the world all about having a baby boy for a couple in Kentucky.

Mrs. Kane, a happily-married mother of three children of her own, was paid between \$8,000 and \$10,000.

Since then the price has nearly doubled in what some writers flip-pantly describe as the rent-

a-womb business. Mrs. Kane insisted she did it out of love, not for the money, to please the couple who could not have children because the wife had a blocked fallopian tube. She was artificially inseminated with the husband's sperm.

While Mrs. Kane was the first publicly-known surrogate mother, attorneys connected with surrogate parentage suggested there were several others before her who had chosen to keep quiet.

The publicity brought the attention of the authorities as well as the news media.

The state of Kentucky is now suing the Louisville clinic that arranged for Mrs. Kane to have the baby and drew up the contract in which she undertook to hand over the child for adoption soon after birth.

Kentucky authorities contend

the baby-by-contract deal violates the state's law against baby-buying. Most states have similar laws, all designed to stamp out black market peddling of illegitimate, unwanted and abandoned babies for adoption.

Simply stated, the laws prohibit babies being bought for adoption.

"It is detrimental to public policy," said Kentucky's assistant attorney-general, Joseph Johnson.

"If the mother were not being paid, she would not be having it. She is receiving a fee for having a baby."

There can be other legal complications as well, as happened this year when a surrogate mother in California had the baby and then decided she wanted to keep it.

The couple who had arranged to pay her for the baby sued for custody, but a California judge ruled that the natural mother could keep the infant.

Attorneys acknowledge that contracts binding surrogate mothers are difficult to enforce.

However a Michigan legislator recently introduced a bill that would legalise paying a surrogate mother.

"It is the best way to go," says Detroit attorney Noel Keane. "If you don't want to wait years to adopt one."

Mr. Keane first got involved in the surrogate parenting five years ago when he helped a couple adopt a baby which a close family friend volunteered to have for nothing but medical expenses.

Mr. Keane said about 80 per cent of the potential surrogate mothers he had dealt with wanted to be paid.

He said he had prospective clients in Europe interested in surrogate mothers, and single clients both male and female, as well as couples.

One, Mr. Keane said, was a male Hollywood screenwriter who wanted to have a child but did not want to get married.

Another was a female Midwest college professor who didn't want to take time off to go through a pregnancy herself.

Where the woman does not have a husband or man in her life to father the child, she could go to a sperm bank for the semen to artificially impregnate the surrogate mother. "Surrogate parenting is here to stay," Mr. Keane said.

But since Mrs. Kane put a price on it, few women are prepared to be surrogates for nothing.

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